In today's Jordan Times...

hair-raising desert ride: Page 5

arore over bogus stories in U.S. press:

"RA buries another 'martyr' Page 8 e 6, Number 1664

AMMAN, SUNDAY MAY 24, 1981 — RAJAB 21, 1401

by the lurgan Press Foundation

چوردان تايمز يوسي ساست تي

It will be calm, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Overnight Daytime

Today's Weather

Saturday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:34 p.m. Sunrise :tomоттом: 4:32 а.т.

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Sandi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

200 held hostage n Barcelona bank

ELONA, May 23 (Age-- Heavily armed but unid gunman whom police ight-wing extremists held rated 200 persons bostage n a Barcelona hank and ned to kill them unless four men indicted in Spain's : coup were freed and ut of the country.

; and crack anti-terrorist besieged the bank with is of men but held off att-

ews agency Europa Press three men-police chief Mosquer, a high Civil, officer and a civilian--had side the bank negotiating gunmen. The agency gave Is beyond saying the three lked out of the front door anco Central at 6:50 p.m.

idrid, the interior ministry bad no information that llow it to think the bank rs were members of the itary Civil Guard that stoarliament exactly three ago trying to overthrow ian government.

be lack of a flat ministry aroused new speculation ne identity of the 20 to 25.

gunmen who took over the bank as it opened its doors for business

The gummen were reported armed with automatic weapons and explosives. They seized the workers and customers inside after firing brief warning shots, police said. One bank employee. Mr. Ricardo Martinez Calafell. was wounded in the leg and released along with 21 other hos-tages suffering from nervous

sbock. The assaulters said they would kill 10 of the bostages if they did not have a reply from the government within 24 hours. Then, they said, they would start killing

one hostage per bour.
The officers whose release is being sought include Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, who led 200 Civil Guards in the assault on parliament.

The gunmen ordered the authorities to have two aircraft ready in Madrid and Barcelona to fly the officers and themselves to Arg-

Col. Tejero issued a statement through his lawyer saying that he would not leave the country and urging the gunmen to free their

Handshake for a champ



سر الله جليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan congratulates Sharif Nasser Abdul Hamid Sharaf, son of the late prime minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, as the ynung man is awarded the black belt, first dan, during a martial arts tournament Saturday at the University of Jordan Sports Training Centre. (Staff photo by Yousef



Arabs unite on missile crisis

TUNIS, May 23 (Agencies) — Arab League states today ended an emergency session here with an unequivocal promise of support for Syria "with all the means at their disposal" in its current confrontation with Israel over the presence of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in eastern Lebanon.

The foreign ministers' meeting was held at the urging of Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), alarmed by Israel's reiteration that it would attack the missile sites if Damascus did not withdraw the Soviet-built

United States special envoy Phi-lip Hahib, meanwhile, was back in Israel from Beirut today in his continuing shuttle aimed at defusing the crisis.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem returned to Amman this afternoon from the Tunis meeting and defended the presence of the Syrian missiles in Lebanon as the right of the Arab Deterrant Force (ADF) stationed there to monitor the Lebanese civil war armistice.

Jordan will continue to rise above peripheral differences when it comes to the future of the Arab Nation, Mr. Qasem said, charging that the crisis had been cooked up hy the Israelis to justify a preconceived plan to unleash aggression against the Palestinian resistance in south Lehanon.

The final declaration of the Tunis meeting made the following 13 points:

1. The Arab countries back Syria in its confrontation with Israel "with all the means at their disposal."

2. They will place at Syria's disposal all necessary assistance in case of war with Israel "including the participation of their armed

3. They endorse the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon and are prepared to give the Lehanese

government all necessary help "in facing Israeli aggression." 4. They appeal for an immediate ceasefire among the war-

ring factions in Lehanon to acbieve Lebanese national unity "with the help of Syrian forces." 5. They reiterate earlier Arab decisions regulating relations

Jordan's educational system and

pointed out the benefits of edu-

cated Jordanians and skilled wor-

kers employed in neighhouring

Information Minister Adnan

Abu Odeh told the seminar the

Middle East will never see sta-

bility or security unless a just and

durable solution of the Palestinian.

said, is based on full Israeli wit-

hdrawal from occupied areas, par-

ticularly Jerusalem, and rec-

ognition of the Palestinians'

rights, including that of est-

ablishing an independent state on

reach peace is due to Israel's obs-

Mr. Ahu Odeh said failure to

The peace Jordan seeks, he

states.

issue is reached.

their national soil

between the Lebanese authorities and Palestinian forces in Lebanon and decide to re-activate an Arab League commission established for this purpose two years ago and comprising Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Kuwait, Syria, the PLO and the league secretariat.

6. They place all necessary means at the disposal of the PLO to help it "face the war of extermination waged by the Israeli

7. They hack the PLO's call for permission to recruit volunteers in the Arah countries. g. They call for immediate imp-

lementation of decisions taken at the Tunis Arab summit in 1979 on financial aid to the civilian population, including Palestinians, in Southern Lebanon.

9. They urge the United States "to halt every form of assistance or support for Israel which constitutes an attack on the Arab Nation" and warns that continued American support for Israel could lead to serious conflict. between the Arab Nation and the United States of America."

10. They reaffirm the oppthe Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. break of war.

11. They pay bomage to the 'heroic struggle" of the Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories and reiterate support for the PLO struggle against the Zionist enemy.

12. They reaffirm the need "to reinforce Arah solidarity and overcome marginal conflicts."

13. They instruct Arah League Secretary General Chadli Klibi to follow the development of the sitmation in Lebanon and report to the Arah governments "on measures to be taken at the apportune

oment." Meanwbile, amid signs of Israeli impatience, Mr. Habib conferred with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the crisis with

lSvria. "The diplomatic efforts continue," Mr. Habib said as he left the Israeli leader's residence after a 90-minute meeting but Israel Radio said Mr. Begin's cabinet would decide tomorrow on a date

to end Mr. Habib's shuttle. The state radio quoted official sources as saying the coming week would determine the fate of Mr. Hahih's effort. The American diposition of the Arab countries to lomat has been in the Middle East the Camp David agreements and since May 7 trying to avert an out-

Six Gulf states united behind Syria, Lebanon

ABU DHABI, May 23 (R) — Six Arab oil states today declared strong support for the Lebanese and Syrian governments in the crisis with Israel over the stationing of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in

United Arab Emirates (UAE) Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi announced the joint stand at the start of talks between Gulf foreign ministers on increasing political and economic cooperation.

The ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain are finalising details of the Gulf Cooperation Council summit of beads of state on Monday. "I affirm our strong commitment to aid Lehanon against Israeli

aggression and our support for its independence and its legitimate unity," Mr. Nuaimi said in a published speech. He said the six supported "steadfast brother Syria against the oppressive enemy" and the right of the Palestinians to an ind-

ependent state. · Mr. Nuaimi spoke shortly after an emergency meeting of Arah foreign ministers in Tunis supporting Syria and Lebanon in the three-week-old crisis with Israel.

Gulf states led by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have been involved in intense diplomatic efforts to defuse the crisis and pave the way for a long-term settlement in Lebanon, Gulf diplomats said.

They said the first priority for the Gulf states was to re-establish the authority of the Lebanese government, which nominally commands the 30,000 Syrian peacekeeping troops on its territory. The joint stand on the Israeli-Syrian crisis overshadowed dif-

ferences on Gulf security and defence. The Gulf Cooperation Council was devised as a framework for

hinding the six countries together and boosting their ability to resist internal and external threats. The six produce one quarter of the non-communist world's oil.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

√ DELHI, May 23 (A.P.) — Police in India's northernmost, mir state npened fire yesterday to quell rioting by about 200 im students protesting Israel's alleged conversion of the Ibr .. i Mosque in the occupied West Bank city of Hebron into a gogue, the United News of India (UNI) agency reported. itention has been provoked a recent weeks at the shrine, rated by Jews and Muslims alike, when Jews sought perion to pray there on Fridays, when Muslims worship at the .e.) The university students attacked the police with stones bricks after the law enforcement officials stopped their proon passing through city streets in Srinagar, 525 kilometres; n of the Ladian capital, the report said. Police fired five rounds use of staves and tear gas failed to scatter the students, UNI Scores of people, including 14 policemen, were reported nded in the clashes, the agency added.

> V DELHI, May 23 (A.P.) — Afghanistan announced yesay that it had released 230 political prisoners in the northern ince of Baghlan. The official Afghan radio said the "pen-" prisoners were freed from the jail in Baghlan's Puli Homri ict, 175 kilometres north of Kabul, after they promised to against "the mercenaries of foreign imperialism who are ting unrest and disturbances in our fatherland." Puli Homri rtedly was the centre of heavy fighting earlier between Afggovernment troops and rebels. The Pushtu-language hrost, monitored in India, said the prisoners were released in the ence of Afghan supreme court chief justice Nizamuddin Tahwho has been drumming up support for the Kabul govent in several parts of the country.

> JIS, May 23 (A.P.) - Italian Interior Minister Virgino Rogreturned to Rome yesterday following two days of talks with isian leaders on improving collaboration between the police es of the two countries, particularly in the fight against inttional terrorism. Mr. Rognoni conferred at length with his isian counterpart, Mr. Driss Guiga, and also had talks with isian President Habib Bourguiba and Prime Minister Mob-1ad Mzali. Italian and Tunisian sources said although the visit first planned several months ago it acquired on immediate ncy following the attempt to assassmate Pope John Paul II. sian police said the alleged assailant, Mr. Mehmet Ali Agca, t several weeks late last year in a luxury hotel of Tunisia's iterranean resort of Hammamet, with a false Turkish pas-

MASCUS, May 23 (R) — A Britisb truck driver bas been sted in the western Syrian port of Tartous after police found cilogrammes of hashish, with an estimated value of \$1 million, en in his lorry, according to informed sources. The driver was ed as Mr. Patrick Andrew McGrory, from Nottingham, Eng-He was arrested last Sunday. The sources said the police d the bashish hidden between the refrigerating section and hassis of the vehicle.

> N, May 23 (R) — West Germany has sought to patch up a with Israel by reassuring the Jewish people that it recognised ioral responsibility for their future. Foreign Minister Hansrich Genscher, speaking at a farewell lunch yesterday for :li Ambassador Yohanan: Meroz, said West Germany would ys bear this responsibility in mind during any negotiations lving Israel. His words appeared to be an attempt to ease ion caused by recent personal attacks on Chancellor Helmut nidt by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Mr. Genrsaid the chancellor had expressed the wish earlier this month e Bundestag that Israelis and Arabs would soon be able to live ther in peace. The chancellor enraged Mr. Begin by saying a visit to Saudi Arabia that nobody could deprive the Palians of their right to form themselves into a state. Mr. Begin ted by implying that Mr. Schmidt, a gunnery officer in World II, sympathised with the Nazis.

. AVIV, May 23 (A.P.) — Former defence minister Moshe in says he loves his wife - and likes the other women he's had rs with. In an interview published yesterday in the newspaper retz, Mr. Dayan was quoted as saying: "I've never loved a ian the way I love Rachel, but that doesn't mean that all the r women I met - and bad romances with - I thought of only chnical objects." Mr. Dayan, 67, said he had "felt guilty" ards his children when his liaison with Rachel Koren, whom he ried in 1973, became publicised

Hassan urges Japan, Europe to press U.S.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today called on Japan and European nations to cooperate "in exerting pressure on the United States to make it reconsider its biased attitude towards Israel in the Arab-Israeli conflict and to make it adopt a new. objective and more even-handed policy towards this conflict in a way that would guarantee for the Palestinians their right to self-determination in their bomeland."

Prince Hassan was speaking at the opening of a week-long semmar at the University of Jordan on

The prince underlined the importance of the European role "in crystallising a formula for a just and durable solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine porblem in particular which constitutes the crux of the whole issue."

In a speech welcoming par-ticipants in the seminar, Prince Hassan said he hoped they will study closely the region's political, economic and cultural problems.

The prince also touched on the joint Arab plan of action generated by last November's 11th

Amman. He said the "Arab development decade" endorsed at that summit" is aimed at achieving self-sufficiency for the Arab World, particularly achieving food

security".
Prince Hassan also pointed out that Jordan contributes to the development of other Arab states, supplying them with skilled workers and technicians, including doctors, teachers and engineers now employed on development projects.

Also speaking at today's opening session was University of Jordan President Dr. Abdul

Polo and fireworks for Monday's holiday

tomorrow a new air base to be named in honour of air force pilot Muwaffaq Al Salti, who died in 1966 defending the soil of Palestine against Israeli aggression in the town of Al Samu' in Hehron

Col. Adnan Al Daghistani, dir-ector of moral mobilisation at the Armed Forces General Command, told a press conference today the climax of Independence and Army Day celebrations will come on Monday when King Hussein patronises the armed forces ceremony at the Martyrs Mon-

After the King and high-

senior and non-commissioned officers and men, he said.

An armed forces polo team is to challenge a visiting Indian military team in Amman tomorrow.

Col. Daghistani said that on Monday and Tuesday the armed forces will display some of their arms and equipment in the Arah College soccer field.

An hour-long fireworks display will be staged at 7:30 tomorrow evening from several locations in the capital so that it will be visible all over Amman.

Yarmouk University, in cooperation with the armed forces, ective in combat.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — His ranking officials inspect the mon-Majesty King Hussein will open unent, medals will be awarded to will host a motorcycle competition and an exhibit of armed forces pictures and posters on its campus.

> Speaking about the development of the armed forces, Col. Daghistani said that Mirage F-I planes are being introduced to the air force in addition to helicopters, transport and training aircraft. A network of anti-aircraft missiles will also be introduced as well as helicopters carrying Two

> New tanks will enter service, including the Khalid Ibn Al Walid tank, which is the British Chieftain tank with sophisticated technical changes that make it more eff-

tinate insistence on occupying Arah areas as well as its rejection of the Palestinians' rights. The Israeli occupation does not threaten the Palestinians only, but

also all the Arah countries and world peace in general, be said. The semmar has been organised by the Japan Cooperation Centre for the Middle East in cooperation with Harvard University's Centre for Middle East studies. Participants, including 25 Japanese specialists, will discuss a number of research studies on political, economic, social and cultural aspects of the Middle East with the

aim of providing the Japanese cit-

izens with detailed data on the reg-

ion and its developments.

First trip to Arab state since peace treaty

Sadat starts visit to Sudan today

KHARTOUM, May 23 (R) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, on his first visit to an Arab country since signing a peace treaty with Israel two years ago, arrives in Sudan tomorrow to attend celebrations marking the 12th anniversary of President Jaafar Numeiri's revolution.

His visit highlights efforts by the two neighbours to improve their relations which cooled following the March 1979 peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.



Jaafar Numerri



Sudan originally supported President Sadat's face-to-face dip-

lomacy with Israel but it criticised the peace treaty. President Numeiri withdrew his ambassador from Cairo in November 1979 to show his disapproval of the Egyptian-Israeli pact but diplomatic relations were not severed.

Last month, Sudan restored full diplomatic relations with Egypt and sent an ambassador to Cairo. The Sudanese move followed the Libyan military intervention in

Chad which both Egypt and Sudan considered a threat to their President Sadat immediately pledged he would send troops to help

defend Sudan against any Libyan attack. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali told reporters that the Libyan intervention in Chad would be one of the main topics to be discussed by the two presidents.

He said the strategic security of Sudan and Egypt would also figure high in their talks. Mr. Ali said the summit talks would also deal with the situation in the Middle East, including the Lebanese crisis.

Egyptian officials said the two heads of state were expected to take further steps to cement bilateral ties within the framework of a political and economic integration programme they signed in 1974. The two countries signed a mutual defence pact as part of the integration programme. Under the pact any attack against one state

is also considered an attack against the other. Mr. Sadat is expected to reiterate his military support for Sudan during his talks with Mr. Numeiri, Egyptian officials said. Mr. Numeiri seized power in a bloodless coup in 1969.

The two leaders were also expected to discuss ways of expanding economic cooperation which has been affected by previous political

The two countries give top priority to irrigation and food projects within their integration programme. Sudan and Egypt are currently digging a canal 280 kilometres long from Jonglei in southern Sudan on the Upper Nile. The project is expected to be completed by next year and would give both countries

about 3.8 billion cubic metres of water to help irrigate an additional two million acres of land. The two countries have also established an integrated region on their common border.

Hebron's squatters get renovated homes



Renovation work continues for squatters, benefit in Hebron's old Jewish quarter

TEL AVIV, May 23 (A.P.) — Two Jewish families that have been squatting in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron have spread out into new quarters just a year after six Jewisb settlers were ambushed in the Arab town.

The settlers say they plan to move in 50 families in a bid to reclaim

the old Jewish quarter of Hebron. For the past two years, about 100 Jews have been squatting in one rambling building, Beit Hadassah, in Hebron.

The first two families to have squatted in Beit Hadassah moved Thursday into newly renovated houses in the old Jewish quarter, Ca. the same day, other settlers and their supporters commemorated the death of six Jews killed in last year's ambush.

Arab residents of Hebron have complained repeatedly of harassment by the settlers and have tried to have them evicted. The Israeli supreme court ruled Thursday that the Arab's complaints were of a serious nature and in at least one case had not been properly handled by Israeli military authorities.

But the court also ruled that the settlers could not be evicted on the grounds that they were squatters because they do not claim to own the property they live in and are residing in Hebron with the full knowledge and agreement of the Israeli government.



Crown Prince Hassan inspects an agricultural exhibition at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture associated with the seminar which opened there oo Saturday.

Agricultural seminar begins

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan opened at the University of Jordan today an agricultural seminar on the growth of crops under plastic cover in the Jordan Valley and other parts of the cou-

"The problem of food is the problem of the future and unless serious efforts are exerted in the agricultural sector, it will be difficult for us to face the challenge." Prince Hassan said in an opening address. He expressed admiration for the system of plastic covered crop growth in the Jordan Valley. which he called a good start tow-

Name of Company

Islamic Bank 50%

Jordan-Gulf Bank

Cairo Amman Bank

Arab Bank Co. Ltd.

Jordan Securities Co.

Jordan Insurance Co.

General Insurance Co.

National Insurance Co.

Jordan Electricity Co.

Arabian Seas Insurance Co.

Arab International Hotels Co.

International Contracting and

Irbid District Electricity Co.

National Steel Industries

Investment Co.

Factories Co.

Industries Co.

Year of Maturity

1989 814%

Dar Al Dawa' Development and

Mas Blades Manufacturing Co.

Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.

Jordan Glass Factories Co.

Jordan Paper and Cardboard

Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.

Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick

Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.

Total number of shares traded: 173,798

Government Development Bonds

Total volume of shares traded on Saturday, May 23, 1981:

Jordan Cement Factories Co.

Arabian Investment and International

Dar Al Sha'b for Press. Publications and

Garage Owners Federation Office Co

Arah Development and Investments Co.

Jordan Dairy Co. Arab Aluminium Industries Co. Industrial. Commercial and Agricultural Co.

Bank of Jordan

Petra Bank

Trading Cu.

Distribution

Investments Co.

Jordan-Kuwait Bank

Arab Investment Bank

Industrial Development Bank

Arab Financial Corporation (Jordan) 80%

ards developing agriculture in

Scientific research work should in the future be developed in order to serve agriculture: and for this purpose the Ministry of Agriculture should refer to the natout in 1978 and work in coonning Council and other institutions to develop the agricultural sector, he said.

The two-day seminar is being Engineers' Association. held at the Faculty of Agriculture. which has mounted an exhibition After opening the seminar. Prince use of plastic in agriculture.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

JD 1.000

JD 1.000 JD 1.000

JD 5.000

JD 5.000

JD 10.000

JD 10.000

JD 10.000 JD 10.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 5.000 JD 5.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 2.000 JD 1.000 JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 1.000

JD 5.000

JD 5.000

JD 10.000

Par Value JD 10.000

10,124

1,500 400

103

700

1,000

553 1,700 475 16,350 200 1,750

890

1,000

300

106,942

Hassan toured the various sections of the exhibition.

Taking part in the seminar are representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Education, the Royal Scientific Society, the Jordan Valley Authority, ional scientific document worked the Natural Resources Authority. the Jordan Cooperative Orgperation with the National Pla- anisation, the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the Jordan Agricultural Marketing Organisation and the Jordanian Agricultural

Participants will present several working papers dealing with drip of agriculture under plastic covers. irrigation, vegetable crops and the

1.600 2.250 1.550

1.380 17.200 14.900 135.000

13.800 22.000 17.100 14.000 1.720 11.500 19.000

2.030

1.420

0.850

0.960

1.590 1.280 1,480

3.840

3,200

0.750 1.120

1.700

6.100

High 1.600 2.260 1.550

1,650

17,200 14,900 135,000 13,920

17.200 14.200 1.720 11.600 19.000

2.050

1.260

1.480

0.860

0.960

12.500 1.600 1.290 1.480

3.840

3.200

0.750

1.120

0.910

1.700

6.100

8.490

Closing Price

1.600 2.260 1.550

1.650

1.380 17.200 14.900

135,000

13.920

22.000 17.200 14.200 1.720

11.500

2.050 1.260

1.470

0.860

1.240

1.600 1.280 1.470

3.840

2.300

3.200

0.750 1.120

1.700

6.100

.Municipalities course ends

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) - A training course for directors of municipalities in the Gulf states: and Oman ended here today.

The course, organised by Amman Municipality and the Arab Cities Organisation, was one of a series of a programmes sponsored by the organisation and the Saudi-based Arab Institute of Urban Development, aimed at reinforcing cooperation and exchange of expertise among Arab municipalities.

The head of the Saudi delegation, Mr. Saleh Abdul Aziz Suwaileh, said the course achieved positive results. The participants succeeded in identifying common problems which face Arab cities,

Taking part in the course, which started on May 18, were directors of the newly-established municipalities, in Jordan, Saudi Arabia. Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and

Burmese aide leaves after deal

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) -Burmese Mining Minister Than Tin left Amman today after a week-long official visit to Jordan during which he held talks with officials at the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company.

He said that Jordan has agreed to sell Burma 100,000 tonnes of phosphates in 1982, to be increased to 300,000 tonnes in 1983.

Mr. Than said his visit to Jordan was fruitful in terms of economic relations between the two countries in all fields.

We're still open, CAEU executive says

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — The secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU). Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri, today denied a report in the local press that the CAEU will be dissolved or transferred from Amman to another destination.

He said that the CAUE's 37th session will be held on schedule on June 1. 1981.

Arab states have already informed the CAEU of the dates of arrival in Amman of their delegations to the meeting, he said.

Mnife murder in Jabal Amman

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T) - The body of a murdered 70-year-old man was discovered by police yesterday in the man's home near the First Circle in Jabal Amman.

A Public Security Directorate spokesman said that the man had been stahbed several times in the right side of his neck and then laid on a couch in a pool of blood and covered with a blanket.

The body of the man, identified only as S.D.M., has been sent transferred to the University of Jordan Hospital for an autopsy and police are holding an inv-

7,000 10.000

To work part-time for: MIDDLE EAST ENGINEERING SER-VICES

ENGLISH SECRETARY WANTED

Jabal Amman - Tel. 43285 - P.O. Box 5016

TO LET

Two good furnished houses, First with two bedrooms, salon.

diningroom sittingroom, C.H. With garden. Located at Fifth

Contact: Tel. 67727

Summer Tours to: CREEN TUNISIA and its Monte Carlo Beach Plaza

SECRETARY WANTED

Full-time secretary urgently required. 51/2 day week.

Must be able to work on own initiative. Good sho-

rthand and typing speeds essential. No Arabic reg-

uired. Salary will be according to age and experience.

For more details, please call Christine on 38380

or 38389.

Departure from Amman Airport every Thursday, return every Friday.

Please book early and for more information contact:

lawfiq Zaatarah&Co. FOR TRAVEL 8 TOURISM Jabal Amman, 3rd. Cirole. Prince Mohammed Str. Tel. 48532

FOR RENT Deluxe apartment, 2nd floor, unfurnished Consisting of:

Two bedrooms, !iving room, dining room and modern kitchen, two bathrooms; with central heating, intercom telephone at main gate connected with the apartment, parking area. Location:Shmelsani, opposite Rosary College Please call:

Tel.: 22049 from 10:30 am to 2 p.m. 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. N.B.: In case you desire a furnished apartment, it is possible.

Bankers discuss Euromarket at high-level financial seminar

By Rami G. Fhouri Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 23 - Twenty-one of Jordan's leading bankers opened a two-day seminar here today focusing on foreign exchange and money market operations. The seminar, organised by Citibank, was opened this morning by Central Bank of Jordan Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, who pointed out the growing significance of foreign exchange operations for Jordanian banks' business and

He also expressed the hope that the seminar would trigger further local development of skills, and enhance the foreign trade financing operations of banks operating in Jordan.

The morning session included two presentations Mr. Alan Griffiths, a vice president of Citicorp ternational Bank Ltd, the London-based merchant banking arm of Citibank. He discussed the mechanics of operating in the Eurodollar syndications market. This is the world's largest single market for syndicated loans, with a total of \$127 billion provided in credits in 1980 - of which Jordan borrowed \$272 million in the form of two loans for Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and one credit for the government.

Mr. Griffiths noted that the interest rate on loans for prime borrowers in the industrialised states is "flat" at the moment and may even drop slightly, while spreads are rising for the least developed countries ("LDCs") because of concern in intemational banking circles about the ability of some DCs to fmance their oil import deficits.

He also pointed out one of the most recent developments in the Eurodollar market-the trend towards denominating loans in special drawing rights (SDRs), the "composite currency" first developed by the International Monetary Fund as a unit of account. The "new" SDR is based on the averaged value of the American dollar (42 per cent), the West German mark (19 per cent), the pound sterling (13 per cent), the Japanese yen (13 per cent) and the French franc (13 per cent). By using the SDR as the basis on which to calculate a loan, the borrower can secure a lower interest rate than would have obtained had the loan been in dollar terms only, Mr. Griffiths said.

Another new trend he pointed out is the use of the American big banks' prime lending rate as the basis for pricing Euroloans, instead of the traditional London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). In the first quarter of this year, Mr. Griffiths said, about ten per cent of all Eurodollar syndications were based on U.S. prime rates, instead of LIBOR.

The seminar continued in the afternoon with two presentations on the Reagan administration's fiscal policies by Mr. George Van Dalen, Citibank vice president and regional treasurer for the bank's Middle East and Africa division. He discussed U.S. Federal Reserve policies and regulations, and the potential impact on U.S. dollar interest rates of the

Reagan administration's fiscal policy. The seminar will conclude on Sunday morning with a discussion of money market mechanics, operations and techniques by Mr. Francesco Redi. senior vice president and head of Citibank's Treasury Group in the United Kingdom. Foreign exchange operations and techniques will be discussed by Mr. Fritz Menzel, Citibank vice president and treasurer for Citibank Germany since 1970.

Arrangemen for West Bar crossings set

AMMAN. May 23 [J.T.) angements for travellers got the West Bank this summer been announced after a me chaired by Minister of the In Suleiman Arar in his office

According to the arrangen 4,050 people can cross daily ept on Fridays, when the na crossing via the King Hussei Prince Mohammad hridges v reduced to 2,025 because the dges will close at 12:30 p.n. other days they close at 3:30 but the hridges are closed or urdays.

Jordanian citizens travell Jerusalem, Hebron and Gaz obtain crossing permits from Arwa Ibn Al Hareth scho Jabal Amman, and those velling to Nablus can get pe at Al Hussein preparatory s for boys in Jabal Hussein. eigners wishing to visit the Bank must apply for permits Ministry of the Interior.

The ministry said that permits will be issued only to Jordanians who have acq temporary passports that e them to visit the occupier ritories.

The Public Security Direct will supervise the implement of the new arrangements as end of this montb.

Adult summer courses start next month

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) -Ministry of Education anno today that it will open summ sses at boys' and girls' prehensive schools in Amm: rting on June 13. Anyone 15 old or older can join these c which will meet from 9 a.i p.m., for a fee ranging betwe 10 and JD 25, the announc

Men studying at the boy ools can take courses in elect auto mecbanics. Arabic and lish typing.

Women, at the girls': prehensive schools, can takrses in sewing, pottery m bairdressing, Arabic and Etyping, cookery, auto mechgardening and domestic wo making artificial flowers.

The courses will last six v the announcement said.

Citicorp Vice President Alan Griffiths discusses the mechanics of international finance with participants in the banking seminar on Saturday

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN. May 23 (J.T.) - The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has nearly completed work on a scientific programme for oil prospecting in Jordan, a report in Al Ra'i newspaper said today. It quoted NRA sources as saying that the authority, in cooperation with a consulting firm, will supervise the oil exploration work under this programme. The NRA's administrative and technical system is being overhauled and modern exploration equipment is being acquired for this purpose, the report added.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) - A 13-member delegation from the National Consultative Council (NCC) will pay an official visit to Iraq starting on Wednesday, it was announced here today. The delegation will be led by NCC President Ahmad Tarawneh.

AMMAN. May 23 [Petra] — The drivers and Vehicles Licensing Department today instituted new procedures to test drivers applying for licences. The eye specialist at the department said that coloured traffic lights will be used to test the ability to distinguish colours. He added that the department has decided to publish a book about first aid to be distributed to every citizen seeking a licence. A full first-aid test will be given to all applicants for licences, he said.

AMMAN. May 23 (J.T) - A badia police patrol unit yesterday seized a pickup truck loaded with 84 cartons of smuggled cigarettes.

The vehicle and the contraband have been handed over to the concerned authorities, a spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said. Also according to the spokesman, 37 incidents occurred in Jordan in the past 24 hours, including 11 road accidents, which caused the death of two people and the injury of 14 others. A 17-year-old girl was admitted to a hospital in Amman yesterday, but was pronounced dead on arrival. The doctor in charge said that she had swallowed a quantity of rat poison. The body has been transferred to the University of Jordan Hospital for autopsy, and an inquiry is being held into the case.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) - Qatari Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Ali Abmad Al Ansari will arrive in Amman on Monday for a four-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Her Highness Princess Basma, the chairman of the board of trustees of the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund. Mr. Ansari will meet with Princess Basma and the fund's board, as well as the ministers of social development and labour, for talks on boosting cooperation between Qatar and Jordan in social development and labour. The Qatari minister is also scheduled to visit a number of social institutions in Jordan and tour archaeological sites in the country.

and remains open daily except Tuesday. The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of phltographs by members of the centre's photography club, at t centre's hall in Jabal Luweibdeh.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The University of Jordan Alumni Club marks Independence D

The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent or lection, at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The ex-

ibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3-6 p.n

with an exhibition celebrating the Jordanian heritage. The expibition opens to members and their friends at 6:30 p.m., at t

The British Council presents "Recent Prints from Britain". exhibition of original prints by Hockney, Knage, Fassolas a many others. This exhibition, held previously at the council Amman, is on display in the foyer of Alcazar Hotel in Aqat

Spring Festival

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spr Festival of art, which was celebrated in Aqaba last month, at t Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

Films

The French Cultural Centre presents "Nous ne vieillirons pa ensemble". The show starts at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jah.

The Goethe Institute presents "Stephen and the White Birds" film for children. The show starts at 4:30 p.m., at the institute Jahal Amman (in English).

SECRETARY WANTED

An international trading company in Amman requires a full-time, highly qualified secretary to the M.D. Salary attractive and subject to negotiation. Office hrs. 8:30 - 13:30 and 15:00 18:00.

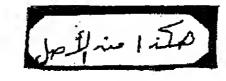
For appointment, please contact Miss Wafa'a Tel. 63703 or 64913 P.O. Box 925229 Amman

SECRETARY WANTEL

by J.V. Deco-Silcon

A female secretary who commands Arat and English typing and can operate a tel machine and organise a filing system, w good English. Qualifications: no less than t tawjihi certificate. The salary is good at a commensurate with efficiency.

Candidates please contact tel. n 🚉 30848, Amman between 8:30 a.m. and



Words and images to serve developmental goals

Text and photos · Mohammad Ayish ial to the Jordan Times

N - When the Arab Orgin of Administrative Sci-(AOAS) sponsored conand seminars at its headquarters here last d the years before, various cal as well as comitions problems often Jut with the introduction of i-media centre" at AOAS, problems have been allsubstantially, according to re's director, Dr. Luay Al

are concerned with proservices and audiovisual ion to trainees and pars in programmes asswith AOAS activities," i told the Jordan Times. lamed that such services the production of audioaterial" to serve the major the organisation: admve development."

centre works to document AS acrivities with phos, films, audio and video cassettes," Dr. Oadi said. He added that a resume of the activities documented would be sent to the headquarters of the Arab League in Tunisia so that concerned officials can examine it and keep it in the league's annual activities file.

The activities of the multimedia centre are not confined to the programmes of the AOAS, but also serve as learning aides for other organisations affiliated with the organisation. "We lend films, cassettes and equipment to other organisations with whom we have close relations," Dr. Qadi said. Such organisations include the Amman-based Public Administration Institute as well as other international organisations concerned with administration, he said. The material supplied by the centre to other organisations is referred to as a "learning pac-kage," and it includes all equipment necessary to serve the intended purpose, Dr. Qadi said.

The AOAS multi-media centre also provides consulting services for the Arab League on equ-

The multi-media centre at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences documents the organisation's activities with audiovisual materials and provides translation services. Its services are also available to other organisations which have close relations with the AOAS.

give advice on certain equipment the Arab League intends to buy, from the technical point of view, Dr. Qadi said,

The most outstanding service of the centre is the simultaneous interpretation system, which provides a convenient atmosphere for foreign participants in AOASsponsored gatherings, according to Dr. Qadi. But this system is still under construction, and taking its place for now is an ordinary translation system, in which the interpreter has to wait until the main speaker comes to a pause.

The need for such systems arose because foreign participants in our conferences are on the increase," Dr. Qadi said, He cited as an example a two-week seminar on urban public transport administration recently held at AOAS headquarters. The speech of the Romanian charge d'Affaires in Amman at the seminar had to be translated in the "pause-talk"

The simultaneous interpretations system makes use of a "moderation box" that determines the language in which the translation will be heard. The box text is written either by AOAS is linked to various receivers arranged in such a way that each participant can have his own system in front of him.

ipment specifications. "I usually dio, which is equipped with video cameras, lights, video and audio cassettes, as well as remote mic-

This equipment is of major significance, not only for us but for conferences outside Jordan," Dr. Qadi said. He said that his centre has supplied all necessary equipment to a conference on timenanagement being held in Tunis.

"We have supplied the participants with film, video and audio cassettes, script, slides, photos and transparencies, all dealing with the concept of time in developing countries and all produced by our centre," he said. This leaming package aims at achieving specific objectives related to certain topics, to help trainees interact with the subject matter ind-

All the centre's learning pacages are produced either by the AOAS staff or by Arab experts on a contract basis. "After we decide on the subject of the production, we require a scientific paper," Dr. Qadi said. By this, he said he meant an investigative paper on the topic of production, including facts and figures. The experts or by leading Arab experts in their fields:

The third major service provided by the centre is a closed-Another important aspect of circuit television system. "All leathe multi-media centre is its stu- ming rooms in this building have

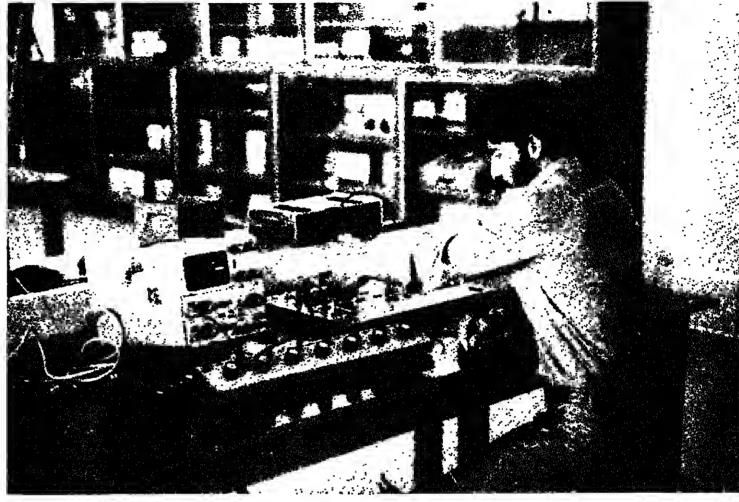
TV terminals linked to a main transmission hase in the studio." Dr. Qadi said. The closed-circuit system will enable everyone in the building to watch the same programme from his room, he said.

The TV system is usually used for big conferences or during training courses where participants are scattered in more than one place, he said.

The achievements of the seven-month-old multi-media centre are impressive, but it still has problems. "We don't have any problems with equipment, but our problems arise from a serious shortage of technicians," Dr. Qadi

The centre is now interviewing applicants for employment, hoping to fill this technical gap, he said.





The AOAS' multi-media centre makes use of a variety of sophisticated apparatus.

lousewives s GOIN arting ver again

Special to the Jordan Times

MAN — Fifty years ago, it was rare for woman over 20 to think of pursuing any of study, let alone to take a prolonged

Jordanian mothers and indmothers jump at the chance to educate theand refresh their memrithout the hint of a blusb. such women are oow tak--week "short course" in metarial skills at Princess Community College. The r-a-day, four-day-a-week vas originated to enable to cope more efficiently changing times. -- since nt as easy as it has been, are sometimes obligated

work. es basic secretarial skills -typing and office work -omeo are taught the Eng-French languages.

course was set up by the of Education to prepare and induce them to join ur market," Dr. Raddah ib, dean of the Princess College, told the Jordan

of the participants are and the afternoon classes neir otherwise rather dull eir children are grown up, come to class with entcomparable to that of a

-old. want to learn," Dr. Khaadding that the courses ly not a waste of time, ny of the students are oow g of prosperous careers in

of the students have had :retarial experience; "but y got married and had chiey left their jobs," Dr. Khatib said. "Now they want to start agam."

Others feel that by updating their knowledge, they can be of. more use to their families.

Since more women are working these days, these mothers and grandmothers do not want to miss the boat. "They want to jump on the bandwagon the same as everybody else, and add to the family's income," Dr. Khatib said.

The course is something of an experiment, and if it succeeds, more courses will follow at other community colleges in Jordan.

"It is high time that we use the potential of our women to the utmost," Dr. Khatib said; "and by giving these courses we are really giving our women a chance."

Upon graduation, all 40 very happy woman will receive diplomas, which will help them in get-

Most of the women now taking the course feel that they are now capable of bandling challenges posed by their children. Says one grandmother, "Now I can proudly answer my grandson's questions without feeling at a loss for words."

Others say that they want to replace the secretaries in their husband's offices. "We won't have anything to complain about then"

As for Dr. Khatib, she says she is constantly encouraging her frieods to take these sbort courses, "because nothing is better than a little knowledge!

A hair-raising ride on the desert road

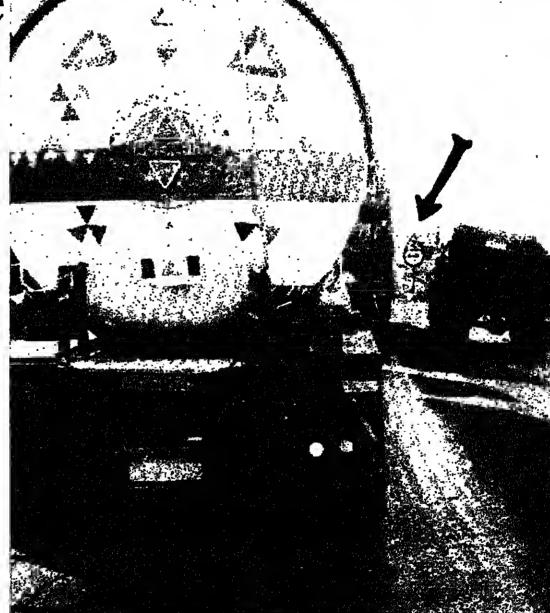
ndation staff members last week took a drive down the Desert Highway towards Aqaba. They were, to say the least, intrigued with the behaviour around

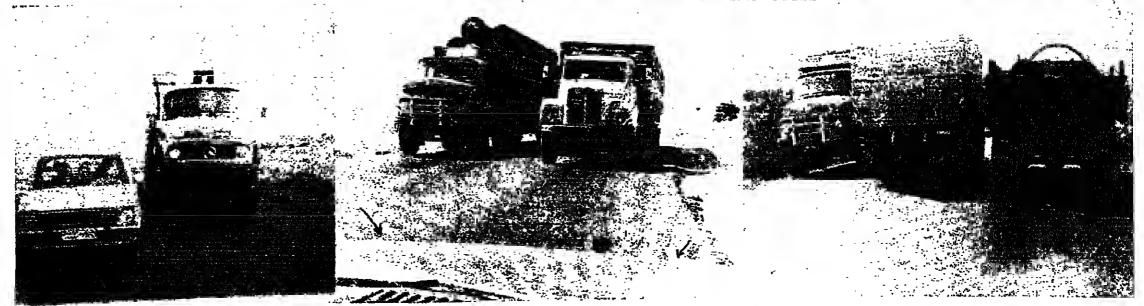
In these photos by Yousef Al 'Allan: one truck, oheving the sign forbidding overtaking on the left, naturally decides to do so on the other side (right); a driver judges that the two-lane highway is spacious enough for three trucks side-by-side (bottom right); while at one point the intrepid journalists narrowly avoid a collision with an overtaking truck coming io the opposite direction (bottom centre); one overtaking truck feels the lack of space between the car (bottom left); while two trucks together make ooe wonder wbether the highway is a coe-way route.

"It is not so important to station radar-equipped cars in hidden positions along the Desert Highway to . catch speeders," reporter Abdul Wahab Zugheilat commeots. "Neither is it crucial to inspect a vehicle for side lights and the condition of the horn, at the same time leaving heavy trucks to act at their will,

and commit other and more serious violations. It is important to station traffic patrol cars along the highway in a hid to try to stop them from overtaking







They goofed

AND NOW, one has to deal with the possibility that American policy in the Middle East has been formulated recently on the basis of a wrong assumption... Amazing as this may seem, it is nevertheless a new fact that has serious implications. The United States Central Intelligence Ageney (CIA) estimated as early as 1977 that the Soviet Union would stop being energy self-sufficient in the mid-1980s and would have to import energy. This, in the eyes of American officials, would also mean that the Soviets would contemplate a move into the Gulf region as a means of assuring access to oil that they would require after the mid-1980s. Now, however, the CIA has revised its estimates and concludes that the Soviet Union will remain a net exporter of energy well into the late 1980s, if not beyond. The American posture in the Middle East during the past several years has been predicated on the probability that Moscow would move into the Gull as it moved into Afghanistan. That assumption now appears to be wrong. What, then, does one conclude? First, one concludes that those who have gone along with Washington's analysis of Soviet intentions in this region have been rather badly duped, intentionally or not. Second, one concludes that the thesis of most Arab states -- that the Soviets and Americans should fight their global battles somewhere else -- is essentially correct. And third, one concludes that there are common interests developing between the Arabs and the Soviets, hased on the status of both as future oil

exporters with parallel desires to maintain a fair price for .

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The statement which Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem made on Friday is a clear expression of the consistent pan-Arah line Jordan follows. It is also an affirmation that this country will spare no effort in strengthening the Arab ranks and Arab solidarity to achieve the supreme pan-Arab interest.

Needless to say, Jordan has condemned Israel's fahrication of the missile crisis in the Bekaa Valley from the very start, and warned that it is a pretext Israet is using to justify its new, large-scale ageression against Lehanon and the Palestinians. This is the position which was affirmed by the foreign

It is clear now that Israel's fabrication and escalation of the crisis has aggravated tension in the area. Through its aggressive practices against the Palestinians and Lehanese and through its threats. it is making, Israel is playing with fire. This was evident from the speech which Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev made on Friday, warning against any ras raction which might push the Middle East towards a military confrontation and involve other areas.

The continuation of the arrogant Israeli policy. its fabrication of the crisis, and its insistence on aggression are among the factors contributing to international tension, and Washington should understand the consequences of such a policy before it is ton late.

Jordan has warned more than once against leaving Israel to do whatever it likes, and has

pointed to the significance of the time element and the langers of confrontation which the Israeli policy might lead to. While the Arabs are standing united to save the area from a catastrophe, and while indications are that Israel's playing with fire has produced sparks which have reached the superpowers, we should remark that the U.S. administration can help prevent the catastrophe hy going along with the Arab and international will to eliminate the consequences of the Israeli aggression, and to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights. The world has an interest in establishing peace and stability in the area, and checking Israel's whites and expansionist ambitions.

AL DUSTOUR: We do not understand the wisdom behind Washington's quick rejection of the proposals put forth by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev calling for an international conference to discuss the Middle East problem. At a time when the spectre of destructive war is prevailing in the area because of the missile crisis fabricated by Israel, while the Palestinian and Lebonese are suffering annihilation at the hands of Israel and while the mediation of American envoy Philip Habib is focused on persuading Syria to leave its forces in Lehanon vulnerable to the Israeli air force instead of persuading Israel to stop violating Lebanese air space and shelling denselvpopulated towns and villages, the quick U.S. rejection of the Soviet proposal can neither be accepted or understood.

The risks of putting U.S. troops in Sinai

By William J. Porter

AMID THE general concern fostered by the media after the dispatch of a military training group to El Salvador, the public in the United States seems quite unaware that its government is under strong foreign pressure to send a force of 4,000 soldiers to police the Egyptum-Israeli border heeinning next year.

The Americans, in addition to providing the manpower, would also defray the considerable costs of this mission. for which the terms of reference - status of the force. duration of its mission ... etc. -- have not been fixed. The force, which would be beavily armed. would replace the small civilian observer group now in Sinai. No one in Washington can describe the support package (medies, PXs commissaries, schools) that ordinarily accompanies a force that

This military unit was first deserihed by Prime Minister Begin. its originator, as "multinational" in character. That concept was accepted by the Carter administration at the request of Israel. supported by Egypt: hut, like other aspects of the Camp David "Peace Treaty," the controversial nature of the proposal was apparently not scrutinised carefully behire President Carter consented

That commitment may soon become a source of major entbarrassment for President Reagan and Secretary of State Haig because it now appears that the "multinational" feature of the force is definitely fading in the face of severe opposition, both regional and

Let us review the original Israeli dipulations: Mr. Begin convinced Mr. Carter that such a force is indispensable; Mr. Begin wanted it_ organised by the United States: the United Nations should not be involved; no permanent member of the Security Council (except the U.S.) should contribute to it; and, it opposition arose in the U.N. or elsewhere, the U.S. government

would itself undertake to organise the force.

The Soviets, who were prominent on the Israeli list of those Mr. Begin did not desire as participants, have made it clear that they would veto any such proposal. in the Security Council. The Arab/Islamic nations and an overwhelming majority of the Third World have multitudinous objections. Even the Ecvotians are markedly reticent about having a foreign force of that size and power in position on their border

Thus, when opposition to his project became evident. Mr. Begin was well prepared; he reaeted hy sending his foreign minister, Mf. Shamir, to Washington to remind Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig that Mr. Carter had made a commitment, and he invited their attention to the fact that the force must be in position on the Sinai border about one year from now. Mr. Haig listened to Mr. Shamir and sent an official of the Middle East bureau of the State Department to occupied Jerusalem and Cairo where he, too, listened while steering clear of substance. In this situation, everything will

depend on Mr. Reagan's and Mr. Haig's perception of U.S. priparities in that region and American public reaction. They are aware that, at a time when the small training group the U.S. basin El Salvador is causing concern at home, Israel is expecting the U.S. to muster, equip, and sustain a battle-ready force 80 times larger and to place it in a very dangerous part of the world. As noted, no time limit has been fixed for the duration of its stay.

All this begs more than one question: Why is an American force needed to maintain order there? Did not the Israelis and Egyptians recently sign a peace treaty? Why do they not make their own arrangements to police their burder!

Experts agree that the placing (Reprinted from the Christian Science Monitor,

the Sinai burder before reaching solutions to the problems of the necupied West Bank, Jerusalem. and the Godan Heights would sound the death knell for our hope. of negatiating base facilities elsewhere in . Southwest Asia and other Muslim areas. Any attempt to brush past issues vital to all

of a large U.S. military force on

Arab states will ensure that our search for "lacilities" will fail. The key to positive results in that respeet lies in tackling first the dillicult matter of the Israeli-Arab dispute. There is no way around that necessity.

Those in Washington who are advocating the use at Etzion and Ras Banas in the Sinai by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force should punder the lessons of history. Foreign bases in the Arab World have caused the disappearances of dynasties, republies, dictatorships, and edonial powers alike: Nasser acquired the respect and admiration of the Egyptian people by loreing the British to lower their flug at Suez: Sadat achieved tame among the Arabs when he levicted the Soviets: Qassem rallied the Iraqis by promising to chase the British Air Frace out of Habbanivah and by destroying the British political structure in Iraq.

And, what proved to be Libvan leader Qadhafi's greatest assets in his lunge for power but the American air base near Tripoli, and his yow to subjugate the oil companies. In acquiring those intcrests there, the U.S. paid little attention to the hopes and problems of the Libvan people.

The proper priorities are important. If they are not carefully determined, the next officer who emerges from the Egyptian Army in a bid for power will also find a ready-made issue of exactly the same nature that his predecessors in other lands found so advantageous.

William J. Porter is a refited U.S. diplomat. His most recent past was Ambassador to Sandi Arabia.

JORDAN TELEVISION

exported energy resources.

5:30	Korın
5:45	Cartoons
6:09	Children's Programme
	Programme Preview
	Programme on Spons
8:90	News in Arabie
8:30	Arabie series
9:30	T.V. Magazine
(n:20	Arabic series
11:00	News in Arabic

	nch Variety Programm
7:011	News in Frenc
7:30	News in Hebrey
8:00	News in Arabi
8:30 . "A	Sharp intake of breath
	Play of the Wee
	News in Englis
	The Lave Bu

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
	Morning 5how
10:00	News Headlines
	Pop Session
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Sessian
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30 Co	cuntry Meets Folk
15:00	Concen Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	. Listeners' Choice
18:00	News 5ummary
18:03	Jazz Hour
19:00	Newsdesk
	Music
	Evening 5how
	News Summary
	Evening Show
27-00	Sim off

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment Musical 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:1S Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 The Captain's Dull 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News: British Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Ol Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Yours Faithfully 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myat Request Show 14:30 The Jason Explanation 15:00 Radia Newsreel 15:15 Con-cert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 For they shall be combined 19:00 Cauniry Style 19:15 Marty 20:00 World News: Commentury 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 A Composer Speaks 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain of Britain 1981

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min, after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (5ta-ndards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Wnrds and their stories 20:15 The Cuncen Hall 21:00 News and New Products U5A 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

•	
ARI	UVALS:
7:40	

7:40	
	Cair
	Agab
	Jedda
	Kuwa
	Abu Dhal
9:55	Beirt
11:05	Riyadb (SV
	Čairo (E.A
	Jeddah (S\
1S:35	Kuwait (KAC
16:30	
	Ather
	Rawalpindi (BA
16:45	Tunis, Tripo
17:45	Houston, New York
,	Vient
17.35	n

17:35	Brussels, Geneva
17:38	Caire
18:00	Londor
	Rome, Damaseus (Alitalia)
	Rome
	Zurich, Geneva (SR)
	Frankfurt (LH)
	Frankfurt
	Beirut (MEA)
	Cairo (EA)
24:00	Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

7:00	Aqaha
7:15	Beiru
8:30	Athens, Amsterdam (KLM
8:55	Cairo (EA
	Beirot (MEA
9:30	London (BA)
9:55	Beirut (MEA)
	Frankfuri
	Rome
10:45	. Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
11:00	Amsterdam, N. York
	Athens
11:30	Cuiro
12:00	London
	Rivadh (SV)
13:00	Cuiru
15:00	Jeddah (5V)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
	London (BA)
18:50	Ahu Dhabi
19:00	Kuwait
19:10	Bahrain, Doha
19:20	Dahran
19:30	Jeddah
	., Baghdad
20:30	Cairo
	Dubai, Muscat
21:30	Bangkok
01:00	Cairo (EA)

19:45 Baghdad 20:30 Cairo 20:30 Dubai, Muscat 21:30 Bangkok 01:00 Cairo (EA)
EMERGENÇIES
Amman:
Zarga: Hussam Sh'ban
Irbid:
PHARMACIES:

DOCTORS:
Amman: 56046
Abdol Rahim Bader 72002
710001 Tallilli Daoot Allilli 1949
Zarqa:
Hussam Sh'ban 86432
Irbid:
Faqri Suwaileh 3240/2928
PHARMACIES:
Amman: 23672
Umm Othaina 81320
•
Zarga:
Zarqa:
•
Irbid:
Al Haditha(—)
TAVIC.
TAXIS:
Tatal
Al Aman 56050
Faisal 22051

Al Burj

American Centre	41520
British Council 3	6147-8
French Cultural Centre	.37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	240-19
Turkish Culturat Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	
Al Hussein Youth City	
Y.W.C.A	
Y.W.M.A	64251
Amman Municipal Library	
University of Jordan L	
843555/	843666

CULTURAL CENTRES

MEA) (BA) (BA) (BA) (BA) (MEA)
--

esday at the Hol-

SERVICE CLUBS

a Club. Meetings nd fourth Wednd Palace Hotel, Club. Meetings rd Wednesday at ital Hotel, (.31) ungs every Thu-Intercontinental

ry Club. Mee-

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaha and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9,101 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical Instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.1XI a.m. - 5.18t p.m. closed Tuesdays. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jahal Al Qal'a [Citadel Hill]. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-days and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tucsdays. Tel. 311128 Jordan National Gallery: Cuntains

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a enllection of paintings by 19th Century prientalist anists. Muntazah, Jahal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.3tt p.m. and 3.3tt p.m. n.Ott p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	
Sunrise	4:35
Dhuhr	11:32
'Asr	
Maghreh	6:34
lsha	8:119

LOCAL EXCHANGE

RATES

Saudi riyai	98V98.
Lehanese pound	78.9/79.
Syrian pound	48.9/49.6
Iraqi dinar	725.3/731.6
Kuwaiti dinar	1198.8/12Ut.
Egyptian pound	
Qatari riyal	
UAE dirham	
Omani riyal	962.1/964
U.S. dollar	333/33
U.K. sterling	689.3/693
W. German mark .	144/144.
5wiss frame	160.7/161.
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	28,9/29.1
French franc	59.6/61
Ducch guilder	
Swedish erown	
Belgium franc	
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111	Firstaid, fire, police
Civil Defence rescue	Fire headquarters
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2 Municipal water service (emergency)	Cablegram or telegram
Police headquarters	Telephone:
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777	Information
Airport information (ALtA) 92205/92206	Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
Jordan Television 73111	Overseas radio and satellite calls
Radio Jordan 74111	Telephone maintenance and repair service
· ·	

	MAR	KET	PRICES	
omatoes	80	50	Gartic140	140
ggplant	150	100	Carrots	80
otatoes (imported)	100	B0 .	Turnips	70 270
larrow (small)	200	150	Bananas (from makhmar)	160
Sarrow (large)		70	Dates 25n	250
ucumber (small)		180	Apples (American, Japanese	
Cucumber (large)		80	red, waxed) 420	420
eas		120	Apples (Double Red) 300	250
tring beans		170	Apples (Starken)210	170
otatoes (local)		100	Apples (Golden)	200
ettuce (head)		70	Oranges (Shammouti)	200
auliflower		120	Oranges (Valencia)	100
ell pepper		120	Oranges (Waxed)120	120
abbage		70	Grapefruit 160	160
oinach		120	Lemon	250
nions (dry)		90	Coconut (apiece)	200
nions (green)		280	Water Melons	150

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An especially good day and evening to extend your knowledge beyond present boundaries. You may be eager to make changes now but this is not the right time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contacting progressive and clever individuals can result in your own advantement at this time. Strive for happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Follow your intuitiva hunches now since they can be helpful in your dealings with others. Flash that winning smile more.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contacting influential persons today can be the best means through which you can advance in career matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your intuitive perception is keen now, so put it to good use and gain your objectives. Plan the coming week's activity.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study contracts you have made and if any revisions are necessary, get at them early. An expert can give excellent advice.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study new ways to cut

down on expenses. Listen carefully to what a family member has to say and follow the advice. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Engage in recreational ac-

tivities with congenials. Carry through with ideas of a creative nature in your spare time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your surroundings and make improvements where needed. Make plans to have more abundance in the days ahead.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to visit places where you can gain a better appreciation of life. Think kindly of others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan how to make your possessions more valuable. Ideal day for meditating

and searching for the truth. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Visit good friends and show that you value the relationship. A day when you can

easily make a good impression on others. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Engage in confidential

work that could make the future loom brighter for you. Express happiness with close ties.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be interested in the latest trends and inventions. Be sure to give the right spiritual and ethical training to keep this mind working along constructive channels. Give the finest education you can afford.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

علدًا من الأحل





BCCI HOLDINGS (LUXEMBOURG) SA



incorporating: Bank of Credit & Commerce International SA Bank of Credit & Commerce International (Overseas) Ltd., and other group of hanks.

	U.S.\$	U.S.\$
	1980	1979
ASSETS .		
Cash on Hand	30,627,612	24,088,915
Due from Banks	2,098,790,358	1,460,160,803
Loans and Advances (less provision for possible		
loan losses)	2,425,765,575	1,863,939,888
Advances under Refinance Schemes of Central Banks		
and Government Agencies	130,261,597	141,075.387
Investment in Securities and Bonds		
Short-term	126,630,961	78,902,041
Medium and Long-term	168,776,180	123,548,394
Investment in Affiliates	4 9,2 29 ,99 2	33,480,819
Short-term Receivables	155,447,110	94,962,514
Premises and Equipment	80,599,545	56,936,424
Other Assets	72,336,604	41,845,758
Total Assets	5,338,465,534	3,918,940,943
CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		
Capital: Authorised	110,000,000	90,000,000
Issued and Paid-up	110,000,000	90,000,000
Proposed Stock Dividend	15,000,000	_
Capital Notes	40,000,000	30,000,000
Subordinated Loan	5,000,000	_
General and Other Reserves	101,132,301	75,575,029
Retained Earnings	7,837,360	16,229,031
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	12,965,512	14,093,721
Total Capital Fund	291,935,173	225,897,781
Floating Rate Notes	12,000,000	
Due to Banks	544,692,685	500,084,928
Demand Deposits	881,175,808	631,052,290
Savings and Time Deposits	3,263,999,932	2,313,051,881
Deposits from Central Banks and Government		
Agencies for Refinance Schemes	137,157,238	121,508,497
Total Deposits and Other Funds	4,839,025,663	3,565,697,596
Provision for Taxes	29,530,822	16,527,498
Short-term Pavables	95,616,058	49,526,711
Ort on Vintelline	97 257 919	61 201 357

for the year ended December 31, 1980	<u> </u>	
	U.S.\$	U.S. S
	1980	1979
OPERATING INCOME		
Interest and Discount	504,005,023	310,156,694
Commission and Exchange	67,593,451	49,948,465
Income on Investments	26,925,025	20,796,439
Other Income	19,892,606	9,311,206
	618,416,105	390,212,804
OPERATING EXPENSES		·
Interest Paid	419,243,556	252,485,791
Salaries and Related Costs	53,954,179	40,344,066
Occupancy Expenses	21,529,287	18,703,541
Depreciation on Premises and Equipment	11,383,364	8,005,720
Other Expenses	48,201,207	35,842,273
	554,311,593	355,381,391
Loan Loss Provision	16,299,177	8,894,000
	570,610,770	364,275,391
OPERATING PROFIT	47,805,335	25,937,413
Taxation	(22,655,705)	(9,657,039)
Profit after Taxation	25,149,630	16,280,374
Pre-Acquisition Profit (Net)	(595,835)	(475,486)
Minority Interest	(2,689,320)	(1,030,873)
	21,864,475	14,774,015
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EA	RNINGS	
At beginning of year	16,229,031	10,707,318
Profit for the year	21,864,475	14,774,015
	- 38,093,506	25,481,333
Appropriations: Dividends		
Stock Dividend re 1979	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000
Proposed Stock Dividend re 1980	(15,000,000)	(-
Cash Dividend re 1979	(3,750,000)	· ·
Reserves		•
Transfer to Legal Reserve	⁷ (1,200,898)	(911,783
Transfer to General Reserve	(2,305,248)	(1,340,519
Other Appropriations	(3,000,000)	(2,000,000
CARRIED FORWARD AT END OF YEAR	7,837,360	16,229,031



Other Liabilities

CONTRA ACCOUNTS

Fiduciary Deposits

Acceptances

Letters of Credit

Letters of Guarantee

Bills for Collection

Capital Fund and Total Liabilities

FEX (Futures) Buying/Selling

THE BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL S.A. JORDAN BRANCHES BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1980

61,291,357

87,469,764

83,244,404

59,456,398

434,645,391

743,541.357

187,258,824

1,508,146,374

3,918,940,943

82,357,818

84,208,499

88,407,441

98,260,386

691,270,078

842,929,357

301,587,598

2,022,454,860

5,338,465,534

LIABILITIES	1980 1979 JD JD	ASSETS	1980 1979
Current Accounts and Deposits on Demand	3,029,648 2,549,879	Cash on Hand and Balances with Banks	12,067,205 10,853,726
Saving and Notice Deposits	18,397,33814,380,973	Investment Portfolio	12,007,200 10,000,120
Deposits and Balances Due to Banks	1,288,865 1,870,396	Government Bonds	1,025-000
Cash Deposits - Margins	1,469,476 1,561,086		1,02,0 000
Provisions	365,851 236,688	Commercial Bills Discounted	1,023,684 878,276
Other Credit Balances	319,818 315,647	Current Accounts - Debit	12,178,403 8,509,572
Paid up Capital	2,000,000 2,000,000	Advances and Loans Granted	1,398,143 1,233,070
Legal Reserve	197,148 135,265		1,000,110 1,200,070
Other Reserves and Profit for		Fixed Assets (Less Depreciation)	249,172 298,122
remittance to Head Office	<u>323,374</u> <u>270,438</u>	Other Debit Blances	474.911 522.606
	27,391,51823,320,372		27,391,51823,320,372
CONTRA ACCOUNTS		CONTRA ACCOUNTS	
Bank's commitments for documentary		Customers' commitments for documentary	
credits opened	3,287,620 3,869,190	credits	3 287 620 2 860 400
Bank's commitments for guarantees			3,287,620 3,869,190
for customers' accounts	4,367,119 5,232,809	Customers' commitments for guarantees	4,367,119 5,232,809
Bank's commitments for acceptances	•	Carrier Comments to galarantos	.,007,110 0,202,009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1980 EXPENDITURE 1980 1979 REVENUE 1980 1979

572,000

503,050

	JD JD	1.7.7	JD JD.
Interest Paid	1,560,713 1,211,230	Interest Received	2,181,045 1,571,560
Administrative and General Expenses	347,410 271,739	Commission Received	326,290 255,876
Depreciation and other Expenses	128,405 110,069	Difference on Exchange	91,681 120,672
Net Profit Before Taxation	_ 618,810 _ 466,405	Other Revenue	<u>56,322</u> 111,335
•	2,655,338 2,059,443		2,655,338 2,059,443

PREPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We have examined the financial statements of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International S.A. Jordan Branches as at 31 December 1980 set out on pages 2 to 5 attached. Our examination included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary.

In our opinion the financial statement's present a fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International S.A - Jordan Branches at 31 December 1980, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Customers' commitments for acceptances

for customers' accounts

572,000

ECONOMY

American anti-trust laws arouse resentment abroad

By Paul Cheeseright

LONDON: Sharp and sometimes bitter opposition to the application abroad of U.S. anti-trust regulations from governments in Europe and the Commonwealth has struck a chord in the U.S. Congress, although not in the U.S. Department of Justice. The growth of this antagonism has become intermingled with a muted and specialised Washington dehate about the effects of anti-trust law on U.S. exp-

Senator Charles Mathias, a Republican from Maryland, is seeking to have a commission established which would examine the application of anti-trust law, including its impact on foreign governments and foreign interests.

There are, explained a member of his staff, perceived inadequacies about the present application of anti-trust and the commission could see whether they are justified.

If a commission is set up, its findings might in the course of time lead to legislative change, hut. in the past, there has been little change from administration to administration in the enforcement of the anti-trust laws, testifying to their central role in the U.S. sys-

Anti-trust, indeed, has been part of U.S. economic life since the Sherman Act of 1890. Since

then, the basic idea has been refined by other legislation and a string of court decisions. "The anti-trust laws are the most important single tool for preserving competition in our economy, and have been characterised by the Supreme Court as the 'Magna Carta of the free enterprise system." noted Mr. Charles Stark. chief of the foreign commerce section at the Justice Department's anti-trust division.

The aim of the laws is to keep the U.S. economy unfettered by restraints so that the consumer will receive goods at the lowest price consistent with husiness efficiency. The problem for those outside the U.S. is the claim which broadly states that any action outside the U.S. which has a bearing on U.S. commerce is subject to the application of the laws.

Foreign governments, however. are usually responsible for smaller and more vulnerable economies than that of the U.S. They do not have the same view as that traditionally espoused in the U.S. about what constitutes free competition.

They do not necessarily accept that free competition in all circumstances is morally good. Rather, they tend to see the setting of the degree of competition as a matter of public policy which needs adjusting according to circumstances.

In the U.S., on the other hand,

anti-trust; price-fixing is a beinous crime," as one independent Washington lawyer put it. This results in a mechanistic approach to antitrust investigations which should take place regardless of the sensitivities of those outside the U.S. who might become involved.

With such a fundamental difference of approach, clashes are hardly surprising. When the U.S. Justice Department responded to complaints about the Australia-New Zealand-U.S. shipping conferences and mounted an investigation, it was doing precisely what it should have been doing according to the application of U.S. law. But it aroused the antagonism of the Australian Government, not only because it was tardy in notifying if of the investigation, but also because the Australian Government felt it was quite capable of regulating its own foreign commerce.

The Australian Government could properly claim, according to its own lights, that its sovereignty had been infringed; if the U.S. Government had any complaint about how the Australian export effort was being directed, then the matter should have been referred to it at diplomatic level.

But this sort of incident does more than arouse fears among foreign governments that their

Justice Department that foreign governments are not prepared to belp it to act in support of an absolute principle -- free competition.

There seems to be, in short, mutual incomprehension. In the latest wide-ranging explanation of U.S. anti-trust application outside the U.S., Mr. Joel Davidow, director of policy planning at the Justice Department's anti-trust division, implied that the rest of the world is in deht to the U.S.

"There can be no doubt that the U.S., notwithstanding certain aberrational proclivities it shares with many other nations, has led the world in adhereoce to the OECD and U.N. resolutions on the control of restrictive husiness practices... The U.S. is certainly the world leader not only in enforcement activities but also in cooperation, consultation and the exchange of information," he

There is, however, a further difficulty for foreign governments. While it may be possible to reach agreement with the U.S. on the resolution of specific anti-trust issues, this is not possible where private U.S. interests are involved.

'The U.S. remains one of the few countries with a private right of action for injuries flowing from independence is threatened by the anti-trust violations. Our nation is application of U.S. anti-trust laws. also the only one that has the spe-

"there is a strong moral aspect of It also arouses resentment in the cial inceptive of trehle damages," observed Mr. John Sbenefield, Associate Attorney-General during the Carter years.

> Trehle damages involve taking the amount of injury (or the level of compensation which would be due under British law) and multiplying by three -- a practice which is aoathema to the British authorities and which has been countered by the Protection of Trading Interests Act 1980.

Private actions in the U.S. may become increasingly important in the framing of public policy our-side the U.S., towards anti-trust. In the first place there are many more such actions. Mr. Sbenefield said that the number in the U.S. (most of which would have been purely domestic in scope) had riseo from fewer than 300 in 1960 to 1.457 in the year ro last June.

Second, the private action brought by Westinghouse Electric against U.S. and international uranium producers, including members of the Rio Tinto-Zinc group of London, alleging the existence of a cartel, has been, more than any other single action, the catalyst for foreign action against the application abroad of U.S. anti-trust laws.

From the point of view of foreign governments, not only was there objection to the Westinghouse claim for trehle dam-

existence is no longer the subject of dispute, was established with governmental connivance pre-cisely because the U.S., had placed an import embargo on uranium. The case now seems unlikely to be brought to trial at the scheduled date in September.

Partly to ease the strain involved by private companies clashing with public interests overseas, the U.S. authorities have been making some play of court judgments which empower U.S. courts to engage in "halancing" -that is, halancing the diplomatic factors against the details of the case in dispute. Since 1978, foreign governments have been encouraged to contact U.S. courts directly and state their position in 'amicus curiae'' hriefs.

But the fact remains that foreign governments are not necessarily prepared to place their interests at the mercy of U.S. courts. In the European and Commonwealth view, courts adjudicate, they do not define policy.

Thus, to safeguard their interests and protect their companies, countries such as the U.K. Australia, Canada, New Zealand and France have passed legislation to block, in various ways, the passage of evidence and the appearance of witnesses at U.S. courts and official investigations. So far ages, which could have run over the U.K. Protection of Trading \$3 billion, but the cartel, whose Interests Act has been used only

once. And Commonwealth law ministers have passed a resolution expressing concern about the expansion of U.S. anti-trust.

It is a measure of the division

between the U.S. and such major trading partners that the effect of such blocking statutes has been to create bitterness among the enforcement authorities in the U.S. "The blocking statutes must be acknowledged hy any disinterested observer to be truly regrettable legislation, injurious to everyone and every interest aff-

ected hy them, including those

they are designed to protect," cla-

imed Mr. Davidow.

With each side feeling that the other should put its own house in order, no early resolution of the difficulties seems likely. Where the Reagan Administration stands on the issues is not clear, and Justice Department officials observe that Mr. William Baxter of Stanford University, nominated hy President Reagan as the new chief of the anti-trust division; has not written on international law.

Washington lawyers think that the Administration may be more laid back" in its attitude than its predecessors and cite the partially successful attempt to clip the wings of the Federal Trade Commission, which works in parallel with the Justice Department in the enforcement of anti-trust. But it is not obvious that any change in internal attitudes will spill over into

external applications.

Possibly Senator Mathias commission, if constituted, magioffer suggestions, notably on the appropriateness of treble damag judgments when the anti-true laws are being applied to foreig companies or events oversea. But, it is suggested in Washington there may be fundamental di ficulties in devising one set of law for U.S. companies and anothe for foreign interests. The putativ commission, in any case, may con centrate most of its efforts on the domestic effects of anti-trust.

The Justice Department mea nwhile appears to be pinning it hopes oo a gradual internationa, and ctices hased oo the coalescence of the coalescence harmonisation of laws and prafree enterprise principles, alt and hough it has apparently ruled ou the some form of international arbitration system as impractical.

When the undesirability of a Part encouraging or allowing cartelisation among private firms is fully accepted internationally, and when, beeding the admonition o. Woodrow Wilson, 'secret covenants secretly arrived at are avo ided, much of the need for the most controversial internationa application of anti-trust laws wil have been ohviated," said Mr Davidow. In the near future, tho ugh, foreign governments simply want the U.S. to restrict its own

(From The Financial Times)

laws lo its own territory.

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
"The-First & Best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan"
First Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Ahliyyah Gul s School
Open Daily
12:00 • 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. • Midnight
Tel. 38968 Tel. 38968 Take Home Service Available

Take Home Service Available Julis teletus Stout and. HAVE A BLAST The Jockey Counge

(BAR) PEN 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. WE ARE YOUR KIND



To advertise in this section hone 67171-2-







TRANSPORTATION









JORDAN EXPRESS CO.

PACKING & CRATING AIR & SEA FREIGHT TRAVEL & TOURISM

Tel. 62722, 62723 38141, 22565 tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

Philadelphia Rent-A-Car **ALL NEW CARS**

FULLY INSURED

Philadelphia Hotel Tel. 25194

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR

1981 MODELS AVAILABLE TEL. 39197-8

Brand-new model 1981 JORAC RENT- A-CAR Jabai Amman. facing Intercontinental Hotel For reservations, Please call: Tel. 44938

FURNITURE

VISIT THE NEW FINLANDIA SHOWROOM DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE, See man for directions.

AQABA



Friday Lunch & Dinner Buffets In sunny Aqaba Tel. 2426 Tix. 62263 JO



AQABA

To advertise in this section

MANDARIN

Chinese Restaurant

AQABA

Amman road .

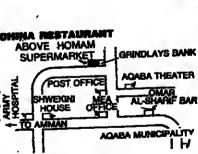
Samir Amis Restaurant

Tel. 4633

beside •



The first and best Chinese, restaurant in Agaba. Take - 30 Away service. Open 11:30 3:30; 6:30 - 11:30 daily. Tel. 4415



MISCELLANEOUS



Civil Defence St. Tel. 83890

Scandinavian Rose See the latest in Oanish sitting room fumiture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom, We have a large selection of sitting rooma in luxurious Chintz material Furniture available tax-free those entitled!

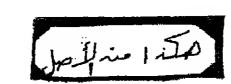


gDi

SPORTING Luxurious Health Club

First Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 43829

Weight Reducing-Body Building Sauna-Massage-Showers



hony stories raise furore over U.S. press credibility

By Arthur Spiegelman

YORK — For the American press, the biggest ses these days seem to be cropping up inside

which started last month he revelation that a

itroversy over press cre- eight-year-old heroin addict was fiction, is still growing.

A prominent New York jour-Prize-winning Was- malist had to resign this month Post story about an when the London Daily Mail caltheir own newsrooms, much to the chagrin of editors and reporters who would prefer to find scandal elsewhere.

ops firing at young rioters in Bel-

ncil on complaints about the trufast "a pack of lies." thfulness of the story which won And the Pulitzer Prize board is the feature-writing prize in place now awaiting a report from the of the Washington Post heroin-

led a story he wrote on British tro- independent National News Cou-

addict story by Miss Janet Cooke. All three stories were written in the controversial style called the "new journalism" in which the techniques of fiction -- such as creating composite characters and

inventing dialogue -- are placed in news reporting. The aim of the practitioners of

'new journalism," who include such famous writers as Mr. Norman Mailer and Mr. Thomas Wolfe, is to produce a higher truth, something that goes beyond mere facts and makes the reader sense an event rather than merely read about it.

But result can sometimes beuntruth, or so critics say of the work of Miss Janet Cooke and the two latest journalists to come under fire, Mr. Michael Daly of the Daily News and Miss Teresa Carpenter of the Villsge Voice.

Miss Janet Cooke, who started the controversy and so far refuses to answer questions about her work, wrote a vivid piece about a black eight-year-old heroin addict named Jimmy, who, it later transpired, did not exist.

Mr. Michael Daly, who resigned from the New York Daily News. wrote a column that sounded as if he had set up his typewriter inside a British armoured car patrolling the streets of Belfasi.

Mr. Daly never travelled on the armoured car and the soldier he quoted in the story, Mr. Chr. istopher Spell, was like "Jimmy", of the fall of Cambodia, objects to a made-up name.

The case of Miss Teresa Carpenter is a hit different. She won her Pulitzer Prize for three stories killing of Liberal politicisn Mr. claim to know what went on in the Allard Lowenstein by a former

associate named Dennis Sweeney. Although none of the names in her Lowenstein story are fictitious, critics accuse her of other inventions and of libelling Lowenstein's memory by using anonymous sources to claim that he made homosexual overtures to Sweeney.

She quoted Sweeney "from his prison cell" as denying that he had an affair with Mr. Owenstein, but quoted the killer as saying that Mr. Lowenstein once made a pass at

Although Miss Carpenter never spoke to Sweeney, she failed to make that clear to her readers. She recently told the Wall Street Journal that she did not use the phrase "according to sources close to Sweeney" hecause it was cumbersome.

She also said that she used a paragraph about what went on in Sweeney's mind before he shot Mr. Lowenstein because "I knew in my gut that this is what Sweeney was thinking."

Mr. Sidney Schanberg, the New York Times journalist who won the Pulitzer Prize for his reporting

Miss Carpenter's methods.

Mr. Schanberg said it was wrong for a reporter not to cite his or her sources because it was "cumabout murders. One was about the bersome" and equally wrong to mind of someone the reporter had never interviewed.

'I think the issue is one of bad habits. If the press is falling into bad habits, let's stop that. I don't know if ber piece was accurate or not," he said.

Mr. James Wechsler, a columnist for the New York Post. who was a friend of Lowenstein's and is prominent in the campaign to have her Pulitzer revoked, is convinced that Miss Carpenter's story is not accurate.

'In the new journalism, the writer's sense of total freedom becomes a mask for irresponsibility."

The Village Voice has backed Miss Carpenter, saving it "stands behind every line in the story."

It said that the question of Mr. Lowenstein's alleged sexual preference was a possible murder motive and had to be dealt with. The Voice denied that readerswere misled into thinking Miss

Carpenter had interviewed Swe-

The question of the story's accuracy is now in the hand of the National News Council, an 18member press watchdog body which was founded in 1973. The newspaper industry claimed then that it was not needed.

Pulitzer Board Secretary Righard Baker has said the board would use the council's findings to determine whether if would reopen discussion on the Carpenter

The Council will start discussing the case on June 11. It is also investigating, at the request of faculty members of Howard University. the Janet Cooke story.

According to Council member Mr. Abe Raskin, the issue in the Cooke case was what the Was: hington Post editors should have done when city officials demanded to know who the boy heroin addict was so that they could help him."

At the time the story was published, the Post's editors refused to cooperate with city officialsbecause Miss Cooke had promised not to reveal her "sources", not even to her editors.

"In every newspaper shop, there is a considerable reassessment, a feeling that the whole process of the reliance on unattributable sources should be put under tighter restraints." Mr. Raskin said.

(Reuter)

New A-320 to join Airbus family

Airbus consortium is about to embark on the lopment of a new aircraft, the 150-seat A-320, he partners are deciding who makes what. The et for the new aircraft will be a fiercely com-

y Michael Donne

time over the next few Britain will have to decther to pump perhaps as £400 million extra cash aerospace industry. noney is needed to help the British share of a new

in the Airbus family, the

· J 150-seat A-320, and a gine, the RollsRovce/ : RJ-500, 10 power it. * airlines such as Ame-Delta. Eastern, Trans and United are all expnterest in this size of aird some are even issuing vn specifications to the turers. They believe that bout 1980-87 onwards, - Il be a medium-range gap the 135-seat Boeing , and the higger 200-seat

757, hoth now under dev-

sew aircraft would replace nd fuel-inefficient Boeing DC-9s. The replacement together with extra airmeet projected traffic could be well in excess of reraft. It would be worth hillion by the end of the.
And perhaps double that hy

of the century. s now developing rapidly. nell Douglas of the U.S. ned with Fokker of Holcombine their respective and F-29 ideas into a new the MDF-100. Boeing is king on a new design, the 7. and intends to reveal

g is also interested in foraboration, especially with but possibly in colbut possiniy in con-"paper aeroplanes," and are offered to the airlines. s Industrie, the European um in which British aerhas a 20 per cent stake, is to widen its product line iew markets. Ildition to the 300-seat

and the 200-seat A-310,

THE BATTLE OF

WATERLOO WAS WON

ON THE PLAYING

FIELDS OF ETON.

ly Capp

uts

now in production. Al has considered three possibilities. One is the 150-seat A-320. Another is the TA-9 "stretched" 350-seat

Airbus. The third is the TA-11

four-engined long-range version of the Airbus. The A-320 is thought the most promising.
As a result, inside Airbus Industrie, there is much discussion as to who can, or wants to, do what. and what division of the overall A-320 development of between \$1 billion and \$1.5 billion any rev-

ised work-sharing will entail. With sales of the A-300 and 4-310 now standing at 469 aircraft, A1 foresees a total world market for 6,200 jet airliners in the short-to-medium range class. worth about\$250 hillion, between now and the end of the century. Of these, 3,800 are of the A-300/310 type, and about 2,400 are of the smaller, 130-150 seater types. such as the A320.

Al has no doubts that once the current recession is over, air traffic will boom at about 6 per cent a year, hringing with it as demand for a new, quieter, more fuelefficient airliner in the 150-seat category, to complement the higger types already under development.

A decision to go ahead is needed this year, if the A-320 is to be in service by 1986-87, so as to compete with the Boeing and McDonnell Douglas-Fokker designs, which closely match the A-320 design. At current prices, these aircraft would need to sell at \$35 million each, it is estimated.

with the engines under the wings, hut it will have some significant aerodynamic refinements, such as a smaller tail, to give improved performance and lower fuel costs.

Al sees the A-320 in two versions: one a 130-seater, to compete with the new Boeing 737-300 (hut coming into the market rather later than that aircraft) and the other a 150-160 seater which would be a direct 727 and DC-9 replacement.

It has drawn up a prospectus setting out the details of the des-

WHAT'S THAT SUPPOSED

TO MEAN?

ign, together with a production schedule and costings, and this bas been circulated among the

member-companies -- Britisb Aerospace, Aerospatiale, Deuische Airbus and CASA of Spain.

but it is understood to make plain that to huild the A-320, a major expansion of Al's production capacity will be necessary, probably entailing new partners in the consortium, who would hring in cash, manpower and factory space. Production of the existing A-300 and A-310 is due to rise from the present four aircraft a month to eight a month by 1984, and perhaps to 10 a month by 1985 (to meet existing orders for 469 aircraft).

British Aerospace hopes to build the wings as it does already for the A-300 and A-310, but is also strongly interested in getting final assembly, and perhaps other parts of the aircraft, such as the nose section and flight deck.
This is where the question of

cash -- and the government's interest comes in. If B.A. wants a present 20 per cent, it will have to pay for it. Final assembly accounts for perhaps 5 to 7 per cent of the total work involved, so that in addition to wings, or other parts of the aircraft, B.A.'s share of the A-320 might be around 30 per cent.

At the current estimated development cost of over £500 million, this would entail a capital investment of at least £150 million, and eventually much more if cash for initial quantity production is involved.

It does not seem likely that B.A. could find this out of its own resources, since it is already investing between £200 million and £250 Al has already done a lot of million on the A-310, and £300 work on designing the A-320. It :million to £350 million on the 146 will be a twin-engined aircraft, four-engined feeder-liner. So, if it does not go to the government for launching aid, it may seek to raise the money on the open market as a risk venture.

The West German government, with financial pressures of its own, is currently cool towards the A-320, and wants to study the idea closely before making up its minds.

The higgest pressure is coming from the French government. Backed enthusiastically by its aerospace industry, (especially Aerospatiale) it is anxious to get a

go-ahead by the end of the year. Air France is also interested in the A-320 and could buy up to 50 air-

It is possible that if the U.K. and West German governments decline to participate in the A-320, This prospectus remains secret, Al itself, with the encouragement of the French government, would look elsewhere for partners, while continuing with the existing programme on the A-300 and A-310.

There would be nothing to prevent it from setting up a subsidiary to undertake work on the A-320, hringing it new partners, such as Aeritalia of Italy, without upsetting the Al arrangements on existing aircraft.

Other European companies which might be interested include Saah of Sweden. Al's strongest hope for collaboration, with cash and production capacity, is Japan. Talks have been held over recent months, but so far nothing has materialised. Al is anxious not to give away technology. It wants genuine risk-sharing partners. who will bring technical expertise of their own to the programme, higger volume of work than its not partners who milk it and hecome competitors in a few years'

Associated with the A-320 programme is the question of the engine. Rolls Royce, which has so far failed to get ahoard either the A-300 or A-310 with its RB-211 engines, is keen to get new RJ-500 of 25,0001 bs into the A-320, and

so are its Japanese partners.
This year, Rolls-Royce Japanese Aero-Engines (the joint company working on the engine), will probably have to ask the British government for launching aid of up to £250 million as the U.K.'s share over the years ahead of putting the RJ-500 into full-scale development and production.

But here, too, there is tough mpetition. Pratt and Whitney has said it will develop a PW-2025 of 25,0001bs thrust, while General Electric is likely to produce a version of its new "Energy Efficient Engine" on which it has been secretly working for some

The A-320 will probably be the last major new civil airliner to he launched this century, apart from 'derivatives" of existing types. To miss this tide will mean waiting 20 vears for the next.

(Financial Times news feature)

BUT WHEN YOU STAND

AROUND IN RIGHT FIELD

YOU HAVE TO SAY SOMETHING

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q. - We had an unusual occurrence in our game the other night. The contract is immaterial. Declarer played the king of cluba from dummy and I intended winning the trick with the ace. I accidentally pulled two cards from my hand—the ace and. the eight. Both ware face up on the table, so declarer claimed that both were penalty cards and, as such, ha could select which ahould be played to the trick. Ha demanded that I play the eight. Was he within hia righta?-J. Lawia, Weat

(This queation has been awarded the weekly prize.) A. - Your opponent's sense of justice seems to be a hit awry - he wanted a double penalty for a single transgression! Fortunately, the law is quite specific on this point. Declarer did not have the right he conferred upon himself. Law 58 states:

Palm Beach, Fla.

"...if more than one card is exposed, he (the defender) must designate the card he proposes to play and each other card hecomas a penalty, card."

Therefore, you are entitled to designate the ace as the played card. The eight, however, becomes a penalty card and, assuming your ace wins the trick, declarer can demand that you lead the eight of clubs next, or har a club lead. He also has other options. Q.-What is the best con-

tract on these handa? How would you play aix cluba

after West leads the queen of spadea?

NORTH + A63

ØΚ ♦ AQ85

♣ K 1076

SOUTH **♦ K 75**

♥ A 93

♦ K 7

+A9854 -W. Larsen, Minneapolis,

A.—Six clubs is easily the best contract, and you are to be congratulated on reaching it. Since the possiblility of an enemy ruff is very slim, the slam depends only on bolding your trump losers to one. (You can discard a spade on a high diamond in dummy and ruff a losing heart on the table.)

Therefore, you should

direct your attention to a safety play in the trump suit, to assure that you lose no more than one club trick even if the suit breaks 4-0. Correct technique after winning the first spade in either hand is to lead a low club. If an honor appears, there is no problem. If second hand follows with a low trump, finesse for both misaing honors. Should this lose, it means that trumps are no worse than 3-1 and you can draw the outstanding cards with the ace and king and claim your slam. If fourth hand shows out, you have limited your losers to one. If second hand showa out, win with the high honor and lead low toward the tenace in the other hand. Regardless of what your opponents do or how cards lie, they can't make more than one trump trick.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Amold and Bob Lee

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

"Harriet doesn't have pierced ears, she couldn't stand the pain. She uses Krazy Glue."

THE Daily Crossword By Evelyn Benshoof

for no. 1

after 45 D

Far. pref.

ruminant

Balglum

DOWN

2 Thickening

– priua

agent

1 Truth

55 Worda

56 Ferber

59 River in

54 Unemployed 27 Was con-

24 Normand of 45 Force early films 25 Choice 31 "Haa - and 46 Puts back 1 Snake's 52 Look out

hungry look" weapon 5 Grovel 10 Information 32 German 14 Exchange region premium 15 Tanker 34 Obligata 35 Discharged 36 Expectancy

16 Wood sorreis 17 Share the fortunes of

38 Fireplace 20 Parcussion Instrument 39 Wounds 21 "Batwixt a Saturday 40 Educated

and —" 23 Got up 24 Shooting star

42 Rider's led covering 43 City on the Oka 44 Think

Cannes

itam

cessful 5 Scaleless fish Yesterday's Puzzla Solved

6 Cambodian 7 Otherwise 8 Lamprey 10 Depressa 11 Boric or citric 12 Adlos

47 Satiate 46 Papai Carise and Lika Mount crimson Anglo-Saxor St. Helans

26 Dogma

28 Derisive

cemed

sound

relative

32 Entertainer

35 Prognosti-

cate

Theodore

Laundered

currency

Roost

39 Fats

41 Exactly

44 Fabric

46 iranian

45 "- should

rain we'll. . .

42 Spanish

29 Hogan's

30 Far from

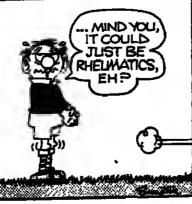
thin

18 Pungent Have the iead 53 in-law: 23 Certain

WITH 'M, BOY, WHILE YOU'RE IN THE MOOD.

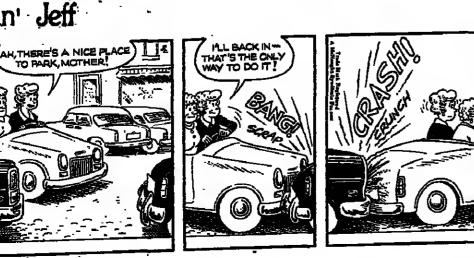


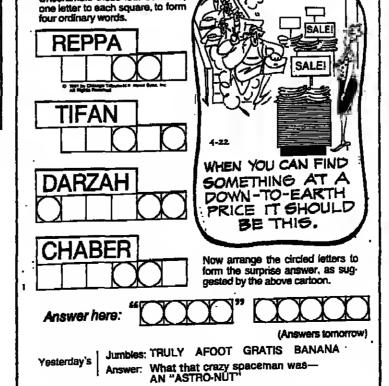


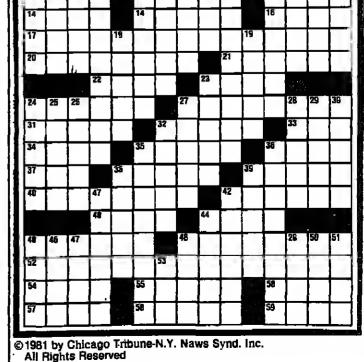




AL SMITH







WORLD

Crossbow makes appearance as new street weapon

IRA buries 'martyr' McCreesh as Lynch fills in gap at Maze

BELFAST, May 23 (R) — Irish Republican hunger-striker Raymond McCreesh was buried today in his home village of Camlough and another jailed guerrilla joined the political fast in Northern Ireland's Maze prison.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Butz pleads guilty to tax evasion charges

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, May 23 (R) — Former agriculture

secretary Earl Butz has pleaded guilty to an income tax evasion charge of understating his 1978 income by more than \$148.000. Mr. Butz, 71, faces a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine. U.S. District Court Judge Jesse Eschbach accepted

Mr. Butz's plea hut deferred sentencing for a few weeks. The

Justice Department had charged Mr. Butz had stated his 1978

income as \$97,814 with an income tax liability of \$39,621, when in fact his income for that year was \$245,928 with the tax owed

\$113.678. Mr. Butz was appointed agriculture secretary in 1971

and served under presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford, He

resigned in October, 1976, in a furor caused after he made a racial

Ukrainian sentenced for 'parasitism'

MOSCOW, May 23 (A.P.) - Ukrainian Jewish activist Kim

Fridman has been sentenced to one year in prison for "par-

asitism," or refusal to work, sources said yesterday. The sources

contended that the charges were "trumped up" as part of a

campaign against Ukrainian Jews seeking to emigrate. Mr. Fri-

dman was arrested in the Ukrainian capital of Kiev on March 27,

two days after authorities arrested fellow Kiev activist Vladimir

Kislik, the sources said. Both men are "refuseniks," Soviet Jews

who have been refused permission to emigrate. Mr. Kislik has

been returned to jail after several weeks under psychiatric det-

ention, the sources said, adding that his trial is expected to start

Free rides for all in Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM, May 23 (A.P.) — City transport drivers and conductors have announced they will allow all passengers to ride

trams, huses and underground trains at no charge for one month

in an effort to obtain salary increases from municipal authorities.

The protest, effective Monday, was called to win an agreement

that would put the drivers and conductors on the same salary scale

as other municipal personnel. A driver with the Rotterdam tra-

nsport system at present earns an average 2,300 guilders (\$920) a month. An official of the transport system estimated the free-

rides protest will cost the service 6.5 million guilders (\$2.6 mil-

lion) in revenues if it lasts for a full month. He said the wage

requests were being considered by the authorities, but that there were no signs an agreement would be reached soon.

Man who killed 48 with flick of lighter

CHIBOKGAMAU. Quebec, May 23 (R) - A 22-year-old lab-

ourer, Florzot Cantin was jailed for eight years today for starting a fire that killed 48 revellers early on New Year's Day 1980. The

blaze, the worst in terms of fatalities in Canada for more than 40

years, started after Cantin flicked his pocket lighter as a joke

underneath a sprucebough decoration in a hall packed with 350.

merrymakers in the copper town of Chapais. The hall burned

down in minutes. Forty-one bodies were recovered from the ashes

and seven victims died later. Cantin's lawyer said it would be at

N.Y. City's highest honour to Lennon

-NEW YORK, May 23 (A.P.) — The city's highest cultural honour

was presented posthumously yesterday to John Lennon, the for-

mer Beatle who was shot to death outside his Manhattan apa-

riment last December. His widow. Yoko Ono, accepted the Han-

del Medallion from Mayor Edward Koch. Ms. Ono said New

York City "meant a lot" to Lennon, hut her voice could barely be

heard above the whire and click of cameras and the scurrying of

reporters and photographers during the City Hall ceremony. "This was our town and still is," she said. The man accused of

killing Lennon last Dec. 8, Mark David Chapman, is awaiting

trial. His lawyer says he will mount an insanity defence. Lennon

was the 99th recipient of the Handel Medallion, which is given at

the mayor's discretion and is named after the 18th century writer

George Handel, who wrote the "Messiah." Lennon, who wrote

many hits while the Beatles dominated the record charts during

the 1960s, was given the award for his musical accomplishments-

and because of the humanistic nature of his compositions.

least a week before he decides whether to appeal.

joke in public a month before the presidential election.

The funeral of McCreesh, a member of the 1rish Republican Army (IRA), took place after another night of widespread rioting in Catholic areas of Belfast

and Londonderry.
Several thousand Republicans converged on Camlough near the Irish Republic border to mourn McCreesh, the third bungerstriker to die demanding political status for guerrillas serving jail

At the Maze, Kevin Lynch. 25. serving 10 years for arms offences. today joined the fast to bring the number of prisoners on hungerstrike back to four.

Police said that in rioting in Belfast during the night a new street weapon, the sporting crossbow which fires metal bolts, made its appearance. They said several men fired crossbow bolts at British soldiers but none scored a hit.

The crosshow, which can be bought in Belfast sports shops for £25 (\$50), appeared to bave joined the rioters' makeshift armoury of bricks, bottles filled with petrol or acid, blast bombs made

and, recently, catapults. A 15-year-old Catholic boy was taken to hospital from a riot scene in Belfast and friends said he had been bit in the face by a British

of dynamite-filled pipe lengths

army plastic anti-riot bullet. A 12-year-old girl and a 40year-old man died yesterday after being hit by plastic bullets, which police and soldiers use to disperse

crowds of rioters. Nightly rioting by mainly young members of the province's 500,000-strong Irish Catholic minority has continued unabated since May 5, when IRA man Bohby Sands became the first of

the hunger-strikers to die. British troops fired broadsides.

this morning at mobs of young Roman Catholics in Londonderry hurling gasoline bombs and home-made hand grenades packed with nails.

of anti-riot plastic bullets early

It was the second straight night of rioting in Northern Ireland's second largest city, triggered by the death late Thursday night of Patrick "Patsy" O'Hara, the fourth convicted activist to die on a fast in the Maze.

O'Hara came from Londonderry and police sneaked his remains back into the city to avoid any demonstrations in the highly charged atmosphere in Roman Catholic areas.

Two British soldiers were wounded when guerrillas of the IRA "Provisional" wing fired a Soviet-made RPG-7 rocket grenade at British military armoured

personnel carriers in Belfast's Andersonstown district, the second rocket attack on security forces in 15 days.
The IRA claimed responsibility

for the attack.

The guerrilla group previously said it was behind last Tuesday's killing of five British soldiers in South Armagh. A landmine blew up underneath their armoured

Security forces came under fire in Londonderry and Belfast throughout another night of rioting.

A 21-year-old suspected gunman was shot in the thigh by Belfast police after an exchange of

In londonderry, police said 41 petrol bombs were thrown at them by youths who also hijacked and set on fire a van and a car. Five

Prison-guard strike threat sparks off inmate rioting

JACKSON, Michigan, May 23 (A.P.) — Ahout 800 inmates rioted for 11 hours at the Southern Michigan Prison yesterday, taking over two cell blocks, looting and setting fires. By nightfall prison officials said they had persuaded the convicts to return to their cells without

"The central area (the occupied cell blocks) is secure," prison spokesman John Andrews said.

At least six inmates were injured, but there were no reports of deaths or hostages being taken 11 hours after the rioting began. One guard was hit by a thrown jar in the early stages of the rioting, said, Jim Pogats, administrative assistant to the warden at the world's largest walled prison. Most of the injured suffered smoke inhalation, he said, although there were earlier reports that one inmate was

Mr. Pogats told a news conference the prison, with a capacity of 5.400, had a population of 5,6000.

He said the riot, the worst at the prison since 1952, involved between 600 and 700 inmates in control of maximum-security cell

There were conflicting reports on what triggered the trouble. Several guards at the prison said it started as guards tried to conduct an unauthorised inmate lockdown in a search for weapons. But Bob Berg, the press secretary to Gov. William Milliken, said some of the

guards apparently decided they were going on strike.

Mr. Berg said the guards told the inmates, "We're going to lock you in for the weekend, we're going to go on strike.'

Mr. Berg said strike would mean the prisoners faced the prospect "of nobody to feed them or nobody to do anything." He said an assistant state attorney general was on his was to Jackson to seek a court order to block the threatened strike when the riot broke out.

Red Brigades' communique says' kidnapped industrialist faces

'proletarian justice'

PADUA, Italy, May 23 (Agencies) — Red Brigades guerrillas. who kidnapped a senior chemicals executive in Venice this week said be would have to answer to "proletarian justice", police said.

Mr. Giuseppe Taliercio, 54, director of the Montedison group's largest plant, was seized from his Venice home on Wednesday by a five-strong armed

The Brigades, in a document found in a rubbish him after a telephone call to a Padua newspaper, said they were holding Mr. Taliercio whom they described as "a slave of the imperialist multinationals.

Mr. Taliercio's predecessor, Mr. Silvio Gori, was murdered by the Brigades in January 1980. Another senior Montedison executive was shot in the legs last

Meanwhile, in Naples, the Brigades released their seventh "communique" since seizing Mr. Ciro Cirillo, a prominent southern Italian politician, on April 27, killing his two-man escort. Police said it was accompanied by letters from Mr. Cirillo appealing for help to save his life.

Meanwhile, unidentified gunmen ambushed and shot a Rome city official in the legs as be left his

office in southeastern section of Rome yesterday, police reported. Rome police spokesman Nicola Simone said the shooting had "all the signs" of a Red Brigades act, although the left-wing terrorist group did not immediately claim

responsibility for it. The victim was identified as Mr. Enzo Retrosi, 32, director of the city employment office.

Police said three men and one woman participated in the attack, which took place during lunch hour when the municipal employment office was nearly empty.

The woman stayed outside on guard, while the three gunmen. grabbed Mr. Retrosi and dragged him into an office where they shot him with silencer-equipped pis-

Police said he was shot twice in each leg. He was reported in fair condition at a nearby hospital. The gunmen left a leaflet saying "Against reconstruction. Everyone has a joh if everyone works less. Let us construct mass organisations of revolutions" -- slogans which police said are typical of the Red Brigades.

"Against reconstruction" is an apparent reference to the Red Brigades opposition to the government's plan to reconstruct the zone damaged by the Nov. 23 earthouare east of Naples.

Soyuz-40 returns to Earth

MOSCOW, May 23 (R) — A Soviet and a Romanian cosmonaut have returned safely to Earth after a nine-day space flight, the last in a series between Moscow and its communist allies.
The official Soviet news agency

TASS said the Soyuz-40 craft carrying Soviet space veteran Leonid Popov and Romanian Domitru Prunariu, 28, landed on target southeast of Dzhezkazgan in Soviet Kazakhstan.

Both men were awarded high civilian honours for successfully completing their mission, TASS

The two cosmonauts, who went into orbit on May 14, linked up with the Salyut-6 space station and helped their orbiting colleagues on board it, Vladimir 'Kovalyonok and Viktor Savinykh, with scientific experiments.

Kovalyonok and Savinykh have been on Salyut since March 12. Romania was the last of Moscow's allies to take part in the joint flight programme.

Cosmonauts from Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Cuba, Vietnam and Mongolia have taken part in previous flights.

The only other non-Soviet cosmonauts known to be in training at Moscow's space centre are two Frenchmen, one of whom may

make a flight next year. The Soviet Union has also held out the possibility of putting an Indian cosmonaut into space if it can reach agreement with New

Mitterrand sets election dates

PARIS, May 23 (R) — President François Mitterrand today set June 14 and 21 as the dates for elections to the National Ass-

As widely expected, the new head of state chose the first date possible under the constitution to call on France's 36 million voters to sanction his May 10 victory by returning a Socialist majority to parliament.

On his first full day at the Elysee Palace yesterday, Mr. Mitterrand dissolved the right-wing dom-

inated parliament and named a new centre-left government under Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

The Socialists need to topple the 70-seat majority held by the centre-right coalition which sup-ported defeated president Valery Giscard d'Estaing m order to usher in an extensive reform pro-

This includes nationalisation of 11 key industries, increased state spending and investment to cut record unemployment, and a wea-

Solidarity cautions Polish authorities

WARSAW, May 23 (A.P.) - The independent union Solidarity has warned that the government's failure to implement some agreements could bring mounting tensions over several scattered local disputes.

The statement, carried by the union's news service, came as five workers in Sosnowiec, southern Poland, completed the second day of a hunger-strike aimed at winning the release of several political

Another Solidarity news hulletin, "Independence," said the current "negotiating style" of the government could "trigger sndden tensinn and bring to the surface ·local conflicts."

The Solidarity warning cited local disputes involving firefighters in Solidarity and other unions, as well as printers, employees of the defence and interior ministries and bank and power plant workers.

"Each consecutive day in Poland hrings evidence of mounting tension over the refusal by the authorities to implement the ageeements signed with individual 'branch sections of Solidarity," the 'union's news service said.

"Independence" printed a summary of recent negotiations saying the government had refused to discuss details of some issues "pleading lack of relevant powers."

Failures to reach an agreement on the union's demand for freeing some prisoners, voiced during strike-ending accords that led to its formation in Gdansk last summer apparently sparked the hunger-strike in Sosnowiec.

A spokesman for the five men. Mr. Jan Howach, said they had vowed to continue their fast until five members of the "Confederation of Independent Poland" were released. The group, called KPN, is considered nationalist by the authorities who have charged the jailed members with anti-state activities.

The spokesman said the hunger-strike might spread to other cities, even though Solidarity had opposed its start, and noted that independent students and a Gdansk-based committee for prisoners' rights planned a march on Monday to support their

withdrawal of Indian soldiers from

the island and the holding of a

joint survey by the two countries

Gen. Pal disputed Bangladesh's

contention that the island bad

newly emerged. He said the early

1940s admiralty records of the

British colonial government in India listed the island as "New

Moore," the name by which the

Indian government also calls it.

Indian BSF on alert on disputed island

CALCUTTA, May 23 (A.P.) — Inspector-General N.C. Pal of India's Border Security Force (BSF) said yesterday that his tro- to determine its ownership. ops stationed on a tiny disputed island in the Bay of Bengal were on the alert following the movement of Bangladesh gunboats in the vicinity of the island.

: India and Bangladesh recently exchanged sharply-worded protest notes over the 12-squarekilometre island, variously known as "New Moore," "Purhasha" and "South Talpathy." It is located in the estuary of the border River Haribbanga.

On Wednesday, the Indian gov-ernment accused Bangladesh's navy of "menacing action" in the vicinity of the island. It said it had deployed the frigate "Andaman" near the island to counter what it described as "the provocative pre-

sence of three large Bangladesh patrol craft in the region." Bangladesh has demanded the

On the other hand, Bangladesh continued to strongly resent the occupation of the island by India, and the positioning of two Indian naval ships around the island since May 9.

Scores of leaders of political parties, labour and student unions and religious organisations have harshly denounced India's actions and have demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Indians from the

SPORTS ROUNDUP

U.N. 'Blacklist' worries S. Africa

PRETORIA, May 23 (R) - South Africa has announced to intention to change laws which restrict racially mixed sport in white-ruled country. Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen said night the National Party Government had decided to amend th acts with the aim of normalising sports relations. His statem was made in the face of threats to South Africa's remain international sporting links such as a United Nations blacklis sportsmen who have played in South Africa. It follows rece announced plans to build a multi-million dollar multi-racial sp stadium and showground between Johannoburgh and the high black satellite city of Soweto. Dr. Viljoen said laws governing movement and residence of blacks would be amended to excl sport from discriminatory measures and the law governing supply of liquor to non-whites at sports clubs would be eased.

minister also said an investigation would be made into the which segregates sporting facilities. The government a ouncement is in line with the "adapt or die" policy of Pi Minister P.W. Botha, with the "adapt or die" policy of Pi Minister P.W. Botha, with the major of discrimination legisla. with the removal of "harmful" race discrimination legislafollowing last month's general election. Dr. Viljoen's staten Jill does not affect remaining barriers in sport at school level, anot controversial issue. School sport is regulated by local educadepartments and not by the government. The militanthlack Sci. African Council on Sport (SACOS), which favours internation isolation of this country in sport to help enforce change, dismis the government move as inconsequential. SACOS says it belie. there can be "no normal sport in an abnormal society and international acceptance of South Africa in world sport depe on the scrapping of all apartheid (separate racial developm.

Tartans defy ban on ticket sales

WEMBLEY, May 23 (A.P.) — John Robertson slotted hom 65th minute penalty to give Scotland a 1-0 victory over England a very disappointing British Championship Soccer match Wemhley Stadium today. The teams were level 0-0 at half-ti but when Bryan Robson fonled Steve Archibald in the penarea, Robertson made no mistake from the spot. The result ϵ ended England's worst-ever run in International Soccer. Engla has now failed to win its last five international games and has r scored a goal for 422 minutes. Scotland finished the British soci championship with four points from its three games, hut the ser was incomplete because both England and Wales refused to tra to play Northern Ireland in troubled Belfast, Cheered on b huge body of supporters who had travelled from Scotland defiance of a ban on ticket sales north of the border, Scotliclearly was the better team. The Scots played with fire and pass; while England was sadly disjointed. England clearly lacked b confidence and ahility. England manager Ron Greenwood n has only seven days to lift his team's morale before the vital Wc Cup qualifying match against Switzerland in Basle next we England also faces Hungary in Budapest in another World C qualifying game in two weeks time. There was nothing in performance to suggest that England will qualify for the Wc Cup finals in Spain in 1982.

Tracy Austin defeated again

BERLIN, May 23 (A.P.) — Czechoslovakia's Regina Marsiki and Argentina's Ivanna Madruga won their semitinal matc today and face each other tomorrow for the finals of the \$100.(. Berlin Grand Prix Tennis Tournament. The 22-year-old M sikova, 19th in world rankings, took 65 minutes to down Diar Fromholtz of Australia 6-3, 6-0. It is Marsikova's second at . earance in the Berlin finals. She was defeated in 1979 by Carol. Stoll of the United States. Madruga needed only 56 minutes halt America's Sandy Collins 6-2, 6-2. Both Madruga and M sikova have advanced to the finals without losing a si 22-year-old Collins appeared to have been tired by her vict yesterday, when she shut out No. 1 seed Tracy Austin. The vol-Argentinian was able to master her opponent from Texas w. consistent top-spin and well placed line play.

Meanwhile, in Rome, Jose-Luis Clero of Argentina reached finals of the \$200,000 Italian Open Tennis Tournament today defeating a below-par Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia 3-6, 7-5, 6 6-2. Lendl, the No. 2 seed, injured himself on an overhead sho the second set but continued to play the match. "Someth, cracked in my back," Lendl said. At the time he was behind 417 after winning the first set with ease. Clerc's victory set up resistant possibility of an all-Argentine final in the Rome tourname "Wouldn't that be great, I'd love to play Vilas in the Final hen Clerc said yesterday after beating home idol Adriano Panatta 6 3-6, 7-6 before a noisy centre court crowd at the Foro Italico. 7 other semifinal was lan Latin affair, matching Vilas, who going after his second straight Italian Title, and Victor Pecci Paraguay. Pecci, seeded 12th, had a tough time, going to three to beat Peter McNamara of Australia 6-2, 5-7, 7-6 in order reach the semifinals. The tiebreaker was decided in an 1

Murderers with a commo hobby-- killing women

by Christie.

By Brian Williams

LONDON: The so-called Yorkshire Ripper takes his place in a grisly line of British mass murderers whose one common feature was that their victims were all women.

Peter Sutcliffe's macabre record of killing 13 women between 1975 and 1980, however, is unlikely to make the British public shiver more than the memory of the man after whom he was named, 19th century murderer Jack the Ripper.
Sutcliffe, a 34-year-old truck driver, killed nearly twice as many

women as the mysterious Jack the Ripper who roamed the streets of central London in 1888.

But Jack the Ripper's chilling place in British hearts seems assured for all time because be, unlike Sutcliffe and other mass murderers, was neither caught nor identified. After Jack the Ripper, Britain's other women killers, some of

whom, like Sutcliffe, attacked prostitutes, died on the gallows until capital punishment was abolished in 1965.

The first to be executed was George Joseph ("hrides in the bath")
Smith who was convicted in 1912 of murdering three middle-aged Smith married each of them for their houses and the small amounts

of money in their bank accounts. In 1941, another woman killer struck in the blacked-out streets of

bomb-damaged London. A number of middle-aged housewives were found slashed andstrangled and the trail led one year later to a young airman called

Gordon Cummings, who was hanged.

After World War Two, John George Haigh, known as the "acidbath killer," shocked Britain.

Haigh was hanged in 1949 for killing a 69-year-old woman. Be be died he confessed to having killed eight other women and disp. of their bodies in sulphuric acid.

Probably Britain's most controversial murder case of the center was that of John Reginald Christie, the owner of a Victorian hon London's Notting Hill Gate. One of his tenants, Timothy Evans, a man with the mental age child, was hanged for a murder which he had insisted was comm

Later, the bodies of six women were found stuffed in the walls buried in the garden at Christie's home and Christie was tried convicted for murder in 1953.

The hanging of Evans, who was granted an official posthut pardon years later, was a powerful argument in the fight that er : capital punishment 12 years later.

Although women killers seem to have the most fascination fo British public, the morbid record for the most killings is held b arsonist, Bruce Lee, who was jailed for 23 murders between

His victims died when he set fire to houses and an old peo

Britain's mass murder cases pale in comparison with some abr Earlier this year in Ecuador, Pedro Alonso Lopez confessed to n

than 100 murders of young girls since 1973.

Theories ahout Jack the Ripper's identity have ranged from Duke of Clarence, a grandson of Queen Victoria, to Severin sowski, a London harber.

Other theories are that his mutilation of six women was the wo an incompetent abortionist or of an early feminist wanting to exthe appalling conditions of London prostitutes during the Victo

Fresh light is likely to be thrown on Jack the Ripper's identi 1992 when the Scotland Yard files on the case are made public Even then, only Britain's other great crime figure, the fictidetective Sheriock Holmes, could be expected to solve the myst

REUTER

